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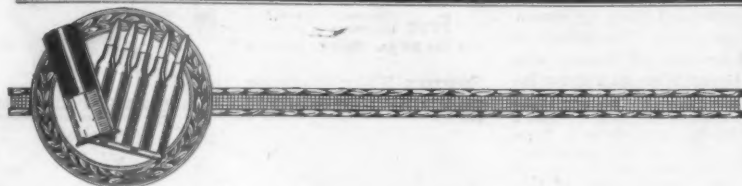
JOURNAL.

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

VOLUME LVIII, NUMBER 15,
WHOLE NUMBER 2990.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1920.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

December 11, 1920.

Serial Number 2990.

Office, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$4.00 per year for individual subscriptions is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection.

Entered as second class matter June 25, 1879, at the post office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

HISTORY OF 4TH DIVISION, U.S.A.

The 4th Division—Its Services and Achievements in the World War, is the title of the work, issued by the division, which records the history of that famous Regular Army unit of the American Expeditionary Forces, which brought to the Service additional glory by reason of the gallant record it made overseas. The volume is dedicated to "the countless thousands yet unborn who will read the history of this Great War, and draw inspiration from the heroism of those who died that others might live in freedom." In a foreword Major Gen. Mark L. Hersey, U.S.A., who commanded the division from Oct. 31, 1918, to Aug. 1, 1919, writes of the irresistible spirit that animated the division and steered it in the great test of battle. In almost every page of this admirable book is to be found that which tells of the spirit of the division and, equally, of the Regular Army, which carried it through to its objective with so much honor and evidence of work well done.

Accuracy as to fact has been the special endeavor in the preparation of the volume, hence its contents may be depended upon. The actual work of preparation and completion was done by Lieut. Col. Christian A. Bach, U.S.A., who held the rank of colonel on the general staff, 4th Division, during the World War; and Henry Noble Hall, war correspondent of the London Times, accredited to the American Army, and they have spared no effort to insure the historical accuracy of the facts presented. For most of these the original documents, substantiating the statements, are on file at the historical branch, War Plans Division, War Department; others are based upon the oral or written statements of two or more reliable eye witnesses, while others are taken from the personal knowledge of one of the authors. The manuscript was revised by the commanders of regiments and independent battalions of the division. Thanks for aid given are extended to Capt. C. L. Bolte, U.S.A.; Capt. Leon Dabo, who was an aid to General Hersey, and to Master Engr. C. L. Linberger, 4th Engrs.

The organization of the division is told and also the crossing of the Atlantic, the training with the British and the French forces, the participation of the division in the Aisne-Marne offensive, the fighting at Serpy and on the Vesle, the St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensives, the march into Germany, the service with the Army of Occupation and the return to the United States. An appendix contains lists of the division, brigade and organization commanders, and of the awards of decorations, citations and commendations, American and foreign, and a roster of the organizations that formed the division, with a list of those killed or wounded in action. There are a number of excellent photographs, many of them official, with illustrations painted from life by Captain Dabo.

In a separate communication Major Gen. John L. Hines, U.S.A., who was one of the division's commanders, explains that the book is not published for profit, but solely for the purpose of keeping green in the memory of the members of the division the part they took in the war. It is the particular wish of headquarters that the book may reach the hands of every man of the division who participated in the conflict. Subscribers who do not receive their copies within the next three or four weeks are requested to write to the Commanding General, 4th Division, Camp Lewis, Wash., giving their present and previous addresses.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Hints to Newly Appointed Officers, by Frederic H. Sargent (U.S. Infantry Association: Washington, D.C.). The author, who retired in the Regular Army with the rank of colonel, has prepared a book which will be found of decided use by those who have received commissions in the Army and who are not familiar with certain customs which prevail in the Army, many as old as the Army itself but still binding, and which it is imperative they should know, while there are many other suggestions of value. These relate to first impressions gained by a newly commissioned officer, hints on uniform and equipment necessities, reporting for duty, duties, regulations and customs, discipline, courtesy and respect to seniors, preparation, leadership, esprit de corps, money matters, gossip and talebearing, drinking and gambling, military hygiene, miscellaneous, and a list of text-books.

The George Banta Publishing Co., of Menasha, Wis., has recently issued a number of works on military subjects. Among these are Volume III of the Military Student's Text Book Series for the use of R.O.T.C. units at educational institutions, by James A. Moss, who formerly held the rank of colonel in the Regular Army, and Capt. George R. Guild, U.S.A., professor of military science and tactics at Johns Hopkins University. It relates chiefly to field engineering, sanitation and hygiene, principles of field distribution and duties of Infantry in the trenches, studies in minor tactics, etc. Volume IV relates to Army paper work, Army Regulations and military law. Another work is a pamphlet on Medical Service in Modern War, by Lieut. Col. P. S. Bond and C. F. Martin, U.S.A. It contains a brief introduction by Major Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the Army, in which he endorses the work highly. The book is addressed more particularly to those surgeons of the Army who may be called upon for active service in the field, and will be found particularly useful to these officers. It contains a number of charts and plans. Still another volume is a pamphlet on Setting-up Exercises, which is a manual of physical training such as is used in the Army. The matter is taken from the published Manual of Physical Training.

The Battle of the Marne, by George Herbert Perris (John W. Luce and Co.: Boston). The author was a correspondent for a London newspaper and with the French armies during the entire World War. He dis-

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cusses not only the actual battle, but the military conditions which preceded and accompanied it, both on the Allied and German sides. He asserts that the German conspiracy failed on the Marne not by any partial fault or executive error but by the logic of its most essential characteristics: it failed because of the inability of the Germans to adjust their rigid mechanism to unexpected circumstances resulting from the manner in which the quickly-awakened French mind grappled with them.

With the Doughboy in France, by Edward Hungerford (The Macmillan Co.: New York). The story is that of the American Red Cross and its work in France during the World War, and is interestingly told.

Sea Fighters, by Warren H. Miller (The Macmillan Co.: New York). Boys more particularly will care for these excellent fiction stories of the American Navy in the World War.

Into Mexico with General Scott, by Edwin L. Sabin (J. B. Lippincott Co.: Philadelphia). Written for boy readers, in the guise of romance the adventures of a youth with the American Army in the Mexican War are set forth, while adhering to certain facts attending the operations of Gen. Winfield Scott's forces in his march from Vera Cruz to Mexico City.

Memories, by Lord Redesdale (E. P. Dutton and Co.: New York). The author served for forty years in the British Foreign Office. During his diplomatic career he lived in Russia, China, Japan and elsewhere. In a long and busy life Lord Redesdale naturally met many persons of prominence who have played important parts in the world's history, and in the two volumes which comprise his present work he relates his experiences in England and elsewhere with many people of note. The book contains numerous illustrations.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

Class B Officer's Discharge Pay.

An officer of the Regular Army serving through the war, who had been finally classified in Class B under the operation of the provisions of Sec. 24b of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, and who has been honorably discharged from the Service with one year's pay, is not entitled to the \$60 war bonus, but is entitled to the benefits of "the increase or bonus" prescribed by Sec. 1 of the Pay Increase act of May 18, 1920. This decision was given by the Comptroller on Nov. 8 in response to two questions asked by a disbursing officer in the case of a captain in the Regular Army who was honorably discharged from the Army with one year's pay after having been finally classified in Class B "for causes not due to his neglect, misconduct or avoidable habits, and having had a total commissioned service or equivalent service of less than ten years." After stating that "the increases payable under the provisions of Sec. 1 of the act of May 18, 1920, therein stated as being 'in addition to all pay and allowances now allowed by law' are bonuses each in a fixed sum," the decision continues: "After an officer's pay and allowances have been computed as heretofore under provisions of law other than those in Sec. 1 there should be added thereto the increase or bonus prescribed by Sec. 1 in a definite sum. Such increase is 'pay' within the meaning of Sec. 24b, and the 'one year's pay' to which the claimant in this case is entitled under said section is (\$2,640 plus \$720) \$3,360. Referring to the proviso in Sec. 13 of the act of May 18, 1920, to the effect that the increases provided in the act 'shall not enter into the computation of the retired pay of officers or enlisted men who may be retired prior to July 1, 1922,' it seems advisable to state that although it may be said the claimant by the discharge dated Oct. 12, 1920, was wholly retired, yet he was not placed on the retired list of the Army; therefore, no part of the one year's pay granted by the statute is 'retired pay' within the meaning of Sec. 13. I am of the opinion it was the intent of Congress in Sec. 1406 of the act of Feb. 24, 1919, that the \$60 should not be paid in the case of an officer who is discharged under a law which grants him, by reason of such discharge, extra pay in a sum greater than \$60."

Pay of Retired Navy Engineer Corps Officer.

The Secretary of the Navy made inquiry of the Comptroller as to whether a captain in the Navy will become entitled to the retired pay of commodore on being compulsorily retired for age, after forty-five years of faithful service. His record shows that he entered the U.S. Naval Academy as a cadet engineer, and on graduation remained in the Engineer Corps of the Navy until March 3, 1899; was transferred to and commissioned in the line of the Navy under Sec. 1 of the act of March 3, 1899, selecting engineer duty, and since being in its performance. Held the grade of captain on Aug. 15, 1920, on which date he was compulsorily retired, having reached the age of sixty-four years. The question is, the Comptroller states, whether the officer, by reason of the saving clause in the act of March 3, 1899, and the amendment thereof in the act of June 7, 1900, is entitled to retirement as provided in the act of March 3, 1871, as embodied in Sec. 1481, Revised Statutes. That section reads: "Officers of the Medical, Pay and Engineer Corps, chaplains, professors of mathematics, and constructors, who shall have served faithfully for forty-five years, shall, when retired, have the relative rank of commodore; and officers of these several corps who have been or shall be retired at the age of sixty-two years, before having served for forty-five years, but who shall have served faithfully until retired, shall, on the completion of forty years from their entry into the Service, have the relative rank of commodore." The Comptroller continues: "The saving clause relative to reduction of pay as amended by the act of June 7, 1900, was intended to prevent any commissioned officer in the Navy on March 3, 1899, from being reduced in pay below that pay to which his then or subsequently attained rank entitled him to on that date, but it was not intended to extend to cases of supposed or probable promotions that might have taken place if the grades, abolished by said act, had remained in existence. The provision of Sec. 1481, Revised Statutes, so far as it relates to the Engineer Corps, is repealed by Sec. 36 of the act of March 3, 1899, 'that all acts and parts of acts so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.' Upon transfer of officers of the Engineer Corps to the line of the Navy the officers were no longer officers of the Engineer Corps and their service as officers of the line, even though assigned to engineering duties, does not enable them to comply with the requirements of Sec. 1481, Revised Statutes."

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new station to be collected and cared for by a detail of enlisted men assigned to that duty. His baggage was lost and he received an allowance of \$28.75 for it. He asked for a revision of the action of the Auditor, but as he had cashed the warrant he had no standing before the Comptroller's office to secure a revision of the settlement. On his own motion, however, the Comptroller considered the appeal on its merits and comes to the decision that "the property for which the law provides reimbursement must be the regulation allowance, or part thereof, of baggage belonging to officers or enlisted men lost or damaged in shipment under orders by a carrier. Whatever this may include, it certainly does not include the hand baggage of officers or enlisted men which has never come into the custody of the carrier, but is carried in the hand and lost while in the custody of the owner himself. It can make no difference whether the officer or enlisted man when so carrying the baggage is traveling on a mileage status or with troops, for in neither case is the custody of the baggage with the carrier." The Auditor was directed to take the necessary steps to secure a refund of the \$28.75 allowed the officer.

Coast Guard Honorable Discharge Gratuity.

A man who has completed a one-year enlistment period in the Coast Guard and has received an honorable discharge and who re-enlists within the time limit which entitled him to have his services considered continuous will not be entitled to a gratuity of two months' pay if he re-enlists for a two-year period or a gratuity of three months' pay if he re-enlists for a three-year period. A man who has completed two one-year enlistment periods in the Coast Guard, not continuous, and has received an honorable discharge at the expiration of each of said one-year enlistment periods and re-enlists within the time limit which entitles him to have his service considered continuous from the beginning of his second one-year enlistment is not entitled to a gratuity of two months' pay if he re-enlist for a two-year period or a gratuity of three months' pay if he re-enlist for a three-year period. A man who has completed two one-year enlistment periods in the Coast Guard, continuous, and has received an honorable discharge at the expiration of each of said one-year enlistment periods, re-enlists within the time limit as above is entitled to a two or three months' gratuity if re-enlisting for a two or three-year period. A man who has completed a two, three, or four-year enlistment period in the Navy or Marine Corps and has received an honorable discharge at the expiration of said enlistment and who enlists in the Coast Guard within the time limit as above, will not be entitled to a gratuity of one, two or three months' pay on re-enlisting for a one, two or three-year period.

Radio Officer Not Personal Aid.

A Navy officer who is appointed radio officer on the staff of a rear admiral commanding a force of a fleet and as a personal aid to the rear admiral is not entitled to the additional pay for personal aid, the Comptroller states, since the copies of the officer's orders in the instant case show "his primary duty was that of radio officer, which is incompatible with that of personal aid to the admiral."

Courts-Martial Reporters' Fees.

The pay and allowances of Army field clerks and field clerks of the Q.M. Corps are fixed by law and there is no authorization of law for the payment to them of extra pay for services as courts-martial reporters, the Comptroller decides.

Fleet Marine Corps Reserve Retainer Pay.

So long as the ratings held by transferred members of the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve on June 30, 1920, remain unchanged the saving clause in the Naval Appropriation act of June 4, 1920, applies so as to entitle them to retainer pay under the Naval Appropriation act of July 11, 1919, when same is greater than retainer pay computed on rates of pay as prescribed by said act of June 4, 1920.

Insular Forces of Navy Additional Pay.

Medals, pins and bars awarded to enlisted men for service in the Insular Forces of the Navy entitle the holders thereof, while in the Regular Navy for general service, to the additional pay authorized by the Executive Order of Sept. 4, 1902, embodied in Article 3664, Naval Regulations, and the act of May 13, 1903.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMPTROLLER OF TREASURY.

The chief item of Service interest in the annual report of Walter W. Warwick, Comptroller of the Treasury, for the fiscal year 1920, is a statement regarding the publication of a digest of decisions. As to this the report states: "In the last annual report reference was made to the fact that a digest of the decisions of this office covering the period from October 1, 1894, to June 30, 1919, was in preparation, and it was expected that during the fiscal year 1920 the work would be published. The bill pending in Congress for a budget and independent audit of accounts provided for abolishing the office of Comptroller of the Treasury from June 30, 1920, and it was found advisable to delay the publication of this digest so that, if the office were abolished at that time, all the decisions to the end could be included in the digest. As the bill referred to did not become a law, the digest was completed by including decisions up to June 30, 1920, and the manuscript is now in the hands of the printer, with the expectation that the digest will be published within the next sixty days. The value of this publication to the work of this office alone will repay in a short time the cost of preparation and printing. Its value to disbursing officers and those concerned in the disbursement and accounting for public money will be considerable. While new laws relating to the use of public moneys will continue to be enacted by Congress at every session, and thus make it necessary to render decisions as to their application to particular cases, it is believed that the general principles, so far as laws heretofore passed are concerned, will be found in the digest covering nearly twenty-six years of the work of this office. Further consideration will be given to the question of continuing to publish in an annual volume the full text of selected cases establishing precedents. In the past this annual volume has contained not more than one-third of the decisions rendered. In the future it is hoped to limit formal decisions to cases involving a new principle, so that all formal decisions may be published. It is doubtful whether any form of digest or index published currently would answer the purpose served by the annual volume of decisions, so far as the needs of disbursing and administrative officers are concerned. The publication of the annual volume and of the monthly advance sheets will be continued for the present."

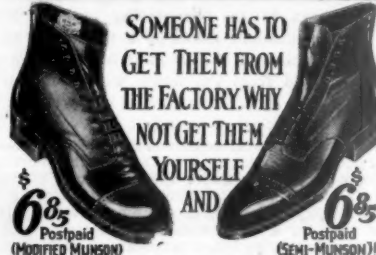


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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1920.

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Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage \$1.50, Canada \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash if sent by registered mail. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

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This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; Willard Church, president and treasurer; A. M. Church, secretary. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES ATTENDANCE.

Only 25 Per Cent. of Enlisted Men Enrolled.

In a report of the Educational and Recreational Division of The Adjutant General's Office, giving the enrollment in educational and vocational training schools of the Army as of Oct. 31, it is shown that the 2d Corps Area leads with a percentage of 42.64, the American Forces in Germany are second with 33.77, and the 1st Corps Area third with 30.63. The Philippine Department stands high with 27.90 per cent., while the Panama Canal Department is lowest with 8.08 per cent. The following statistical summary gives the complete figures:

| Department or Corps Area. | General Education Courses. | | | Vocational Courses. | | | Summary. | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Taking one course. | Taking two or more courses. | Total enrollment. | Taking one course. | Taking two or more courses. | Total enrollment. | Total individual enrollment. | Enlisted strength. | Percentage of enlisted men enrolled. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| 1st Corps Area..... | 38 | 546 | 584 | 899 | 81 | 980 | 1,489 | 4,860 | 30.63 |
| 2d Corps Area..... | 1,737 | 9,008 | 10,745 | 7,487 | 3 | 7,490 | 10,745 | 25,194 | 42.64 |
| 3d Corps Area..... | 721 | 377 | 1,098 | 1,510 | 543 | 2,053 | 2,804 | 15,659 | 17.90 |
| 4th Corps Area..... | 1,712 | 1,475 | 3,187 | 1,275 | 735 | 2,010 | 4,323 | 18,323 | 23.90 |
| 5th Corps Area..... | 167 | 483 | 650 | 777 | 340 | 1,117 | 1,500 | 8,655 | 17.33 |
| 6th Corps Area..... | 782 | ..... | 782 | 1,210 | ..... | 1,210 | 1,260 | 8,977 | 14.03 |
| 7th Corps Area..... | 594 | 324 | 918 | 1,404 | 77 | 1,481 | 2,396 | 9,925 | 24.14 |
| 8th Corps Area..... | 1,781 | 1,297 | 3,078 | 4,169 | 565 | 4,734 | 7,682 | 38,117 | 20.15 |
| 9th Corps Area..... | 284 | 586 | 870 | 3,300 | 547 | 3,847 | 4,512 | 18,666 | 24.17 |
| Philippine Department..... | 2,024 | 1,397 | 3,421 | 1,570 | 488 | 2,058 | 5,497 | 19,698 | 27.90 |
| Hawaiian Department..... | 47 | 339 | 386 | 464 | 19 | 477 | 863 | 6,353 | 13.58 |
| Panama Canal Department..... | 16 | 180 | 196 | 134 | 89 | 223 | 419 | 5,182 | 8.08 |
| A.F. in Germany..... | ..... | 1,857 | 1,857 | 3,215 | ..... | 3,215 | 4,872 | 14,429 | 33.77 |
| Total..... | 9,903 | 17,869 | 27,772 | 27,414 | 8,478 | 30,892 | 48,361 | 194,538 | 24.85 |

¹ Includes 2,677 enrolled and awaiting assignment to classes.

² Individual men not permitted to pursue more than one vocational course at one time.

³ The discrepancy between the total as shown in Column 8 as compared with totals of Columns 4 and 7 is due to the fact that many men taking vocational courses also take courses in general education with a view to improving their basic educational qualifications.

⁴ Enlisted strength noted in second column are totals within territorial limits of Departments or Corps Area Commanders irrespective of status. (See G.O. 30, W.D., 1920.)

⁵ Enlisted strength of the Army, Oct. 31, 1920, exclusive of 1,281 at sea.

The fact that approximately twenty-five per cent. of the enlisted men of the Army are enrolled in these courses only tells a part of the Army's educational efforts and results, for in addition to the 48,361 men voluntarily taking up these courses there are 49,737 enlisted men doing highly specialized duty in various arms of the Service where vocational training is compulsory. This, however, leaves approximately fifty per cent. of the enlisted men outside the Army's educational efforts. In his annual report for 1920 Secretary Baker states he has "no doubt that the time will come, and that speedily, when the peace-time Army of the United States will be throughout an educational institution," but Army officers are doubtful of a speedy attainment of this hope under a purely voluntary plan which shows that as yet half of the enlisted personnel neglect these educational opportunities. In the minds of many officers it is a question whether the voluntary plan will justify itself, consequently there is a considerable sentiment in favor of adopting compulsory education for those men in the Services whose military duties do not give training and practice in vocational training.

INCREASE OF Q.M. RESERVE CORPS.

It is a source of gratification to the Quartermaster General of the Army that approximately fifty per cent. of the officers who held temporary commissions in the Quartermaster Corps during the War have been commissioned in the Q.M. Reserve Corps. Five per cent. who held temporary commissions have received permanent commissions in the Regular Army in the Q.M.C. as a result of the examinations for commissions. There are now about 9,000 in the Reserve Corps and if this number or more are maintained, it is stated that in case of emergency when these could be called into active service, the number would be adequate properly to admin-

ister the duties connected with the quartermaster service. Plans are being made to send a letter to each former officer of the Q.M. Corps who possesses the necessary qualifications and ask him to accept a commission in the Q.M.R.C.

RETIRED LIST OF THE ARMY.

The Adjutant General Reports on Personnel.

Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, The Adjutant General, in his annual report which was further noted in our issue of Nov. 27, page 362, writes of the present personnel of the Army retired list.

On June 30, 1919, there were 1,143 commissioned officers on the retired list, including those of the Philippine Scouts. During the last fiscal year 371 officers were placed on that list and 66 died, leaving 1,448 officers, including those of the Philippine Scouts, on the retired list on June 30, 1920. Forty brigadier generals, 10 colonels, 12 lieutenant colonels, 39 majors, 13 captains, and 1 first lieutenant hold their present grades on the retired list through an advancement of one grade under the provisions of the act of April 23, 1904, making a total of 115 officers on the retired list on June 30, 1920, who have been advanced one grade under that act because of service during the Civil War. On June 30, 1920, there were 246 retired officers under assignment to active duty, of whom 182 were in the Regular Army and 64 in the Philippine Scouts. Of the retired officers on duty one major general, one brigadier general, and one major (all at the U.S. Soldiers' Home in this city), and one lieutenant colonel and one major at educational institutions received from the United States only the retired pay of their respective grades.

At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 4,632 enlisted men on the retired list. During the fiscal year 531 enlisted men were placed on the retired list and 160 retired enlisted men died, leaving 5,003 enlisted men on the retired list at the end of the fiscal year. At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 66 retired enlisted men on active duty. During the year 72 others were ordered to active duty, and 41 were relieved from further active duty, leaving a total of 97 retired enlisted men on active duty at the end of the fiscal year. At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 4,161 Army field clerks in service, of whom 1,605 were on overseas duty. As the work incident to the demobilization of the Army progressed toward completion the number was gradually reduced. At the close of the fiscal year 1,735 Army field clerks were still in service, of whom 92 were on overseas duty. The Army Appropriation act, June 5, 1920, makes provision for a regular force of 675 Army field clerks during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

REQUEST FOR BODY OF UNKNOWN SOLDIER REFUSED.

In reply to the request of the Victory Hall Association of New York city, asking the approval of the Secretary of War to the proposed bringing back from the battlefields of France of the body of one unidentified American soldier for interment in the memorial crypt of the Victory Hall, which it is proposed to erect in Pershing Square in that city, Secretary Baker has issued a statement in

to this country for such interment as is suggested by any of the applications which I have had to consider."

REPORT OF REAL ESTATE SERVICE, U.S.A.

Col. C. F. von dem Bussche, Inf., U.S.A., acting director of the Real Estate Service of the War Department, in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, presents a review of the activities of that service and of each case involving the transaction of the fee title of real estate, including those incomplete at the end of the fiscal year, 1919, and those which have been assigned for attention during the present year. The report also gives the location of various camps, supply bases, plants, depots, arsenals, etc., their cost and acreage, and other information relating thereto. The fiscal branch of the Real Estate Service during the present fiscal year has made 7,583 allotments, totaling \$9,522,312.07, for the payment of rental on 2,473 projects. Since May 1, 1919, the branch has established and maintained a complete record of each claim coming to the attention of the service, and during the present year has handled 2,243 claims arising out of damage to real estate; of these claims 1,323 have been settled. A very cordial liaison has been established between this office and the War Department board of appraisers in order that complete information concerning any claims may be obtained immediately. The total number of leases in effect June 30, 1920, was 1,717.

RETIREMENT OF NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS.

On learning of the decision of Justice Siddons, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, granting a writ of mandamus requiring the Secretary of the Navy to grant the privilege of retirement to officers of the Naval Reserve Force incapacitated in line of duty, Secretary Daniels took steps to have a study made of the situation. The Judge Advocate General and the Surgeon General of the Navy are to submit a résumé of the pending applications for retirement and the cost such retirements would entail. Secretary Daniels said that when the matter of retirement came up he informed the House Committee on Naval Affairs of his attitude, which was that he did not believe an officer who served in the Navy one year should have the same retirement privilege as the officer who served thirty to forty years. "I told the committee," said the Secretary, "that such an officer should be retired on some fair rate of compensation, but not on three-quarters of the pay of the rank he held on emergency duty. The committee, however, put the provision in the personnel sections of the act of June 4, 1920, and I have attempted to follow out the law. I still believe that these officers should come under the War Risk act, the same as the emergency officers of the Army, for there is no valid reason for the two Services having differing methods in such matters. I hope that this question will receive the attention of Congress with a view to co-ordinating the policy on retirement of emergency officers injured in line of duty. Take the case of a man totally incapacitated to be a naval officer; say his vision is not up to the high standard required in the Navy. Should he be retired on three-quarters pay for the remainder of a long life when he is competent to engage in gainful pursuits? I do not think this is fair to the country, for if this law is upheld it will prove to be one of the heaviest burdens the country will have to bear. It will cost millions upon millions of dollars, and in my opinion much of this money will be unjustly expended. Congress should look at this question in a large way and give to the officers of the Army and the Navy in connection with retirement for disability while on temporary duty all they are entitled to, and have both Services treated alike."

RECRUITING STATIONS TO DISTRIBUTE VICTORY MEDALS.

So great has been the success of the experimental distribution of Victory Medals direct from the Army recruiting offices in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg, Pa., that Major Gen. P. C. Harris, The Adjutant General, has instructed all fifty-six main recruiting stations throughout the U.S. to issue medals direct for certain classes of service in a similar manner, beginning Dec. 10. A shipment of 150,000 medals is now on the way from the Philadelphia depot to various stations. These offices will issue medals without clasps for service in the United States, and for overseas bearing the clasp "France." Applications for medals for all other service, including clasps for the thirteen major operations, as well as the defensive sector clasp, will be made as heretofore, through the local recruiting officer or any veterans' organization and forwarded from Philadelphia. The reason that medals with battle clasps cannot be given out by the recruiting officers upon application direct is because there are more than 360 different combinations, and these clasps are affixed by machinery. It would be impossible for every recruiting station to keep in stock such a large variety of combinations. Up to Dec. 4 Victory Medals have been issued to 615,382 men, which is about fifteen per cent. of the number entitled to them. The War Department announces that it is not the intention to lessen the significance of the single-clasp medals, but that it is desired to help veterans get them in the quickest way.

EARLY RETIREMENT IN PLACE OF CLASS B.

"I have noticed with much interest discussions about promotion, Class B, etc.," writes a major of Cavalry. "Recent legislation seems to leave something to be desired. Are not these about the facts of the case? Either something is wrong with the man or the job; or the man has gone stale. In the first place, eliminate him before he has grown too old to be worthless on the outside; five years would be a reasonable time. The second case is more difficult. The principal cause of stagnation in promotion is men that have become stale on the job and are merely waiting for their thirty years to retire. They have been in harness so long they are afraid to start all over on the outside, and in peace times are merely a detriment to the Service. Answer: Give them a chance to retire after twenty years' service, or, if they do not care to retire, jobs that are so unpleasant that they will welcome it. That seems to me a much more humane way than the present. Then there could not be any case of breach of contract cases coming up. The present law certainly does not seem to be lawyer proof. The expense would be greater, but there would be a reserve of trained officers to draw from in case of emergency, not too old to be useful, and, in times of peace, not a detriment to the Service. Isn't it worth considering?"

which he notes that the suggestion is, of course, inspired by the example of Great Britain and France, which interred the bodies of unknown soldiers in Westminster Abbey and under the Arc de Triomphe. "A strict pursuit of the analogy," he adds, "would consider the interment of an unknown American soldier in the great amphitheater erected at Arlington Cemetery at Washington or in some of the public buildings erected by the Federal Government. Such an interment would have to be authorized by act of Congress and would be an official and symbolic recognition of the sort achieved by the action of the British and French governments, respectively. The Victory Hall, however, is but one of a large number of monuments which will be erected in memory of the services and sacrifices of our Army in the great war. Each will have an especial local significance, but each of them will no doubt aspire to the larger commemorative quality of honoring all of our dead. Whatever action, therefore, is taken with regard to the proposed Victory Hall will be a precedent, and, while one naturally recognizes the pre-eminence of New York as a center of population and of commerce, nevertheless less populous communities would not be contented to be denied the same opportunity to show their reverence and respect. As a consequence, were this request and others like it to be granted, the unknown and unidentified of the A.E.F. would finally be scattered here and there, separated from the companionship of others who fell in the same cause. I have already had proposed to me a number of similar requests from great churches and societies, and as to them all I have felt that the request could not be granted because of the precedent involved and because in no other case could the symbolic significance be achieved which was desired. . . . The Government has established great and beautiful cemeteries in France which will forever mark the sacrifices our Army and our people made there. Under these circumstances, I do not feel free to cause the disinterment of an unidentified body and its return

ANNUAL REPORT, DIRECTOR OF AIR SERVICE.

General Menoher's Conclusions and Recommendations.

The annual report of Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Chief of Air Service, U.S.A., for the fiscal year 1920 is dated Aug. 25 but closes its records on June 30, 1920. General Menoher divides his subject matter under six heads, first taking up the past and present organization of the arm, bringing this up to June 30, 1920, and incorporating in this section of the reports charts showing how the office of the Director of Air Service is organized. Under the head of "General Developments" is a general description of the functions of other bureaus and outside agencies co-operating with the Army Air Service together with a brief account of certain events and developments affecting the whole field of aeronautics, the most important of which was the proposed legislation for the establishment of a Department of Aeronautics. As to this plan General Menoher writes that the attitude of the Director of Air Service is correctly set forth in the conclusions arrived at and adopted by the board of officers, convened to report upon the creation of an executive Department of Aeronautics, of which board the director was president. The conclusions were:

Essentials of Air Preparedness.

"Peace-time air fleets at all adequate in size for war needs can not be maintained by any nation. The great air fleets necessary for war must be produced after war begins. To provide facilities for aircraft production at the beginning of war commercial aeronautics must be developed. Under present conditions the only effective stimulant to the development of commercial aeronautics is government assistance in large annual appropriations guaranteed for a period of a considerable number of years. If this policy be adopted by the Government, these appropriations, in order to accomplish the result desired, must be continued until commercial aeronautics can stand by itself as a dividend-paying business.

"The Government itself should not undertake the production of aircraft in Government factories unless trade combinations in the production of military aircraft should eventually be formed against it. Federal agencies should be provided for the adequate control of various national and international matters connected with aeronautics. A single Government agency should be responsible for the procurement of all aircraft used in the Government service. A single Government agency should have charge of all development work, in so far as same is common to all branches—military, naval, and commercial. This agency should be provided with the means to carry on experimentation and research."

The Secretary of War, being keenly alive to the necessity of co-ordinated action along the lines indicated, the report continues, initiated action which resulted in an investigation of the subject of air navigation by the representatives of the departments of War, the Navy, Treasury, State, Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, and also a representative from the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, acting as a single committee. S. 4470 and H. Res. 14061 as introduced at the last session will serve to bring to the attention of the committees of Congress the fundamental considerations which this interdepartmental committee found must be dealt with. "These facts are cited," it is added, "to prove beyond all doubt that those who direct the Army Air Service have neither attempted to throttle aeronautics nor sought to retain within their authority the control of any aerial activity that was not vitally necessary to the preparedness of the Army for an emergency and to its operations in war."

General Pershing's Views.

To correct what is stated to be a wrong impression gained by the public from testimony given by General Pershing at the joint Congressional hearing regarding the establishment of a Department of Aeronautics, General Menoher reproduces a letter written to him by General Pershing on Jan. 12, 1920, in which it was stated as General Pershing's professional opinion that:

"Military forces can never be efficiently trained nor operated without an air force. An air force acting independently can of its own account neither win a war at the present time nor, so far as we can tell, at any time in the future. An air force by itself can not obtain a decision against forces on the ground.

"A military air force is an essential combat branch and should form an integral part of the Army. If success is to be expected, the military air force must be controlled in the same way, understand the same discipline, and act in accordance with the Army command under precisely the same conditions as other combat arms.

"An air force, as well as all other branches of the military organization, must fully understand its exact functions in working with other branches, must know the needs of other branches, be in full sympathy with them, think in the same military atmosphere, and have the same esprit de corps in order that effective battle control may be established. No such force can realize the above conditions unless it be an integral part of the command not only during battle, but also during the entire period of doctrinal training.

"To realize these conditions the different arms of the Service must live together and train together. An air force should be established as a separate arm of the Service, and co-ordinate with the Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery. An air force should not be established as a combatant force distinct from the Army and Navy.

"The only view that I have ever expressed on the question of the Air Service for military purposes is that such service should be established as a separate branch within the Army, and separate only in the same way that Infantry and Field Artillery are separate."

Recommendations in Report.

Detailed statements are made as to appropriations and legislative and executive authorizations; recommendations as to the training of National Guard units and the training of officers at technical institutions; a review of the accomplishments of the Air Service in the fiscal year such as the operations of the claims board, liquidation division and liquidation of the affairs of the Spruce Production Corporation; special reports from the various fields and schools, balloon operations and on noted flying contests. A list of purchases is given together with a statement as to projects and undertakings. Among these was the erection of an airship station at El Paso, Texas, where an airship will be placed in operation early in the coming fiscal year to be used in the patrol of the border, covering a radius of approximately 200 miles in each direction.

Among the recommendations are: "The imperative need of Federal legislation for the adequate control of various national and international matters connected with air navigation"; the adoption by the U.S. Govern-

ment of "a continuing program for the manufacture of aircraft"; the appropriations for which would "stimulate the aeronautical industry of the United States"; and "a liberal War Department policy toward training of Air Service officers of the O.R.C." General Menoher suggests that in order to provide the proper nucleus of efficient flying personnel, both in the Army Air Service and in the Reserve, provision should be made for the retention, with their consent, on active duty, as Reserve officers, for a period of one year, of approximately 500 of the graduated flying cadets provided for by the Reorganization act. Upon completion of this period of active duty, such officers should pass into the Reserve for the remaining period of the five years for which they are commissioned as Reserve officers. While on inactive Reserve status, they should be given opportunity for flying at Federal owned or supported flying fields.

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, U.S.A.

The annual report of Major Gen. Harry L. Rogers, U.S.A., Quartermaster General of the Army, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, and dated Sept. 30, 1920, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. The actual strength of the commissioned personnel of the Quartermaster Corps on July 1, 1919, was 7,310, and on June 30, 1920, it was 794. On June 30, 1919, strength of enlisted personnel was 60,776, and at end of February, 1920, 16,143. On July 1, 1919, there were approximately 81,000 employees in the purchase and storage service, but by June 30, 1920, this number was reduced to approximately 27,000, while in the office of the Director of Purchase and Storage there were on July 1, 1919, 3,503 employees, and on July 1, 1920, 897.

There are now about 9,000 officers commissioned in the Quartermaster section, O.R.C. A tabulation and classification of each Reserve officer and his particular qualifications is almost completed.

At the beginning of the fiscal year there was on hand Government-owned wool aggregating 147,884,332 pounds, costing \$106,060,326. During the year 87,871,677 pounds were disposed of, the proceeds of which aggregated approximately \$45,128,335, leaving 60,472,754 pounds of wool still on hand, which it is the intention to concentrate in Government warehouses, with a view to disposing of it at an opportune time to the best advantage.

Experience in actual warfare demonstrated the desirability of animal-drawn vehicles of such construction as to enable them, upon necessity, being trailed behind motor trucks. To secure these a radical departure from the present type of escort wagon was necessary. A road test occupying the greater part of March was held at Fort Myer, and manufacturers were invited to submit sample vehicles. As a result, a temporary specification was adopted, and 500 one-ton vehicles were ordered with plain cargo bodies for use of the Cavalry, and Field Artillery in hauling galvanized iron containers with water.

During the year substitutive articles for fresh beef have been added to the garrison ration, consisting of fresh, salt or smoked meats, fish and fowl. At date of the last report there was on hand, mainly in and about New York city, Norfolk and Chicago, in round numbers the following emergency rations: wheat, meat and chocolate type, 1,150,800; and of chocolate type, 24,500. The fact that this ration was on hand available for immediate use, vacuum sealed to keep for years, the most compact and condensed of any of the rations, caused the Commanding General, Southern Department, to ask for 500,000 for use in that department in any possible emergency where transportation might be limited; while the Chief of Air Service asked for 1,500, so that all air-planes on the border might be equipped. The Cavalry and Infantry board last winter, after a personal trial of some of the wheat, meat and chocolate rations made in 1900 and 1906, recommended its adoption with the addition of sufficient soluble or instantaneous coffee to make two pints. Approximately 624,000 emergency rations are now stored at various points in Texas.

Purchase and Storage Supplies.

The grand total money value of purchase and storage supplies on hand as of Dec. 31, 1919, is \$1,443,289,367.05, of which \$1,298,201,230.97 represents the money value of supplies in use and in storage, and \$150,079,136.08 represents property set aside as surplus. The monetary value of like supplies overseas on March 31, 1920, was: American Forces in Germany, \$17,969,759.75; Philippine Department, \$17,925,608.80; and Alaska, \$714,631.92.

From its organization, Nov. 30, 1918, up to June 30, 1920, Surplus Property Division disposed of property to the amount of \$382,247,061, through general sales, which originally cost the Government \$488,485,476, the percentage of recovery being 85.23. On June 30, 1920, there remained approximately \$200,000,000 worth of surplus property still to be disposed of. During the year approximately \$94,000,000 worth of packing house products, meats, were declared surplus, and approximately \$35,700,000 worth of groceries. There was also declared surplus between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000 worth of automotive and animal-drawn vehicles and material, including surpluses of the Ordnance branch.

One of the most interesting innovations of recent date, says the report, is the free laundry service. As a result of this project the enlisted man of the present-day Army is, in addition to being fed, housed, and clothed, maintained without a cent of cost to him, the maintenance consisting of the repairing, altering, fitting, cleaning and washing of every article of clothing issued to him. It is costing the Government approximately \$2 per man per month to render laundry service where work is done in a Government institution, and an average of \$3 where the work is under contract. During the year 1920, 72,901,172 pieces of clothing were laundered by Q.M. laundries at a total operating cost of \$2,012,333.40, with receipts and operating credits amounting to \$3,437,444.38.

Shortage of Horses for Cavalry.

On the subject of horses for Army use, and their shortage, present and prospective, the report declares that something affirmative must be done, at an early date, to encourage the breeding of light horses suitable for Cavalry; this has been amply demonstrated during and subsequent to the World War. During the war it became increasingly apparent that the general use of the automobile and other factors had so discouraged the breeding of the light type of horse that it became very difficult to secure Cavalry horses of suitable type and conformation. The use of Cavalry during the war, due to unusual conditions, was limited. Had this not been the case it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to provide suitable mounts. That the situation is becoming more and more alarming is demonstrated by the great difficulty experienced by purchasing officers in securing the

proper kind of Cavalry horse. The farmer improves the breed of hogs, cattle and other animals, but sadly neglects the horse, principally because it is poorly remunerative. The type of scrub horse generally being raised is worth little commercially; neither is it suitable for Army purposes, although the cost of production to the farmer or breeder is substantially as much as the cost of producing a well-bred animal. The scrub type of horse, where it can be sold at all, will bring from \$25 to \$30 each, while a good, well-bred type of riding horse, suitable for Cavalry, is worth more now than it has been worth at any time in the history of the country. The animal, therefore, when produced in sufficient quantities should become a commercial factor and bring a good price.

Since the withdrawal from Europe of mortuary records of the A.E.F., the American Graves Registration Service, Quartermaster Corps, in Europe has been extensively engaged in making a physical recheck of all registrations of graves located in the various countries for the compilation of a directory, the beautification and ornamentation of American cemeteries in Europe, and the tremendous task of field organization incident to the removal to the U.S. of the dead of the A.E.F., in accordance with the policy announced by the Secretary of War. The total registration of graves, which do not include the bodies recently returned from Europe to the U.S., are: France, some of the interior, 10,157; some of the armies, 51,258; Great Britain, 2,345; Belgium, 1,015; Germany, 1,207; Luxembourg, 154; Italy, 70; total, 75,212.

REPORT, CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U.S.A.

Commissioned Personnel.

The annual report of Major Gen. Lansing H. Beach, U.S.A., Chief of Engineers, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and dated Oct. 1, 1920, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. The number of officers holding commissions in the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., at the end of the fiscal year was 380, a net decrease during the year of ninety. The number of Engineer officers, exclusive of those in the Regular establishment, retained in service at the close of the fiscal year was 201. The total emergency Engineer officers at the end of the fiscal year 1920 was 5,065, following the demobilization of Oct. 31, 1919; while in the Engineer Reserve Corps on June 30, 1920, there were 4,130 classified and 152 unclassified officers. Including the officers of the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., Engineers' Reserve Corps, Transportation Corps and Engineer officers, U.S.A., and making deductions for those holding commissions in both the Regular Army and the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., the total of Engineer officers holding commissions on June 30, 1920, was 3,777, and the total effective strength of the Engineers' O.R.C., available for call to active duty, was 3,196.

During the year an experiment on the camouflaging of sea coast fortifications against aerial observation was carried out at Fort Monroe, Va., where data for future use were obtained. During the same period the local board of sales control, Office of Chief of Engineers, sold to various governments, corporations, firms and individuals surplus Engineer materials to the amount of \$39,825,919. Referring to the progress and work of the Engineer School at Camp A. A. Humphreys, the report says it was interfered with by lack of sufficient funds and personnel to maintain the buildings and grounds, and adds that if the instructor's and student's time and attention are occupied with putting up with discomforts and inconveniences instruction naturally suffers. If Camp Humphreys is to be the home of the Engineer School it should be kept in shape so that it can be used to advantage as such.

Seacoast Fortifications.

Concerning the seacoast fortifications of the U.S., the report says that sufficient time has now elapsed since the close of the World War to allow a preliminary study of its various lessons and of their bearing upon the future development of our coast defense system. One of the most important deductions from this study is the necessity for a thoroughly adequate defense of our naval bases, with armament fit to cope with any carried on board battleships now building or contemplated. The Board of Engineers in 1826 enunciated the basic principles of seacoast defense against naval fire, as follows: (1) To provide safe anchorage for our Fleet. (2) To deny our harbors to an enemy fleet for bases of supply or for landing troops. (3) To protect our most important cities and naval stations from bombardment from the sea. These principles, enunciated almost 100 years ago, have been proven by the war to be as sound to-day as when originally stated. It is an accepted fact that our shores can never be invaded in force unless our own Navy is either destroyed or effectively blockaded within our coast line. The first essential of a successful defense requires, as never before, that our important naval stations shall be adequately defended against any probable naval attack. So long as our great naval bases, such as Narragansett Bay, the Chesapeake, Guantanamo, the Panama Canal and San Francisco are made safe against any probable naval attack, and so long as our Navy itself remains intact, no enemy will venture a landing in strength upon our shores.

Armament for the defense of our naval bases and most important cities must possess sufficient power and sufficient range to oppose successfully any which can be brought against it by a hostile navy. This is axiomatic, although it has not always been given its proper weight. At the present time the most powerful armament we possess or which we contemplate building consists of 16-inch howitzers, which, to accomplish their purpose, should be placed on fixed mounts. It would be a distinct step backward, General Beach adds, to rely upon any guns of smaller caliber in new installations at any point whose defense is absolutely vital.

Another important fact confirmed by the World War is that carefully located and concealed fixed guns and auxiliaries suffer practically no damage from hostile naval fire, however powerful and prolonged that fire may be. This leads to a new system of emplacement at localities where sufficient area is available. The principal reliance for protection from hostile fire will be upon dispersion, concealment and duplication. Investigations indicate a probable large economy in the use of dispersed and concealed emplacement, with no bombproof cover constructed in time of peace for magazines, personnel and utilities. On account of the great power of the weapons carried by battleships, it is becoming increasingly difficult to provide adequate bombproof cover to give absolute protection against direct hits. The expense is almost prohibitive, and therefore the necessity for increased reliance on the simple methods indicated.

The efficiency of railway artillery either in connection

with the defense of our coast or with a mobile army has not yet been thoroughly demonstrated under conditions existing in this country. Such armament may be a valuable aid, General Beach believes, and it is recommended that it be thoroughly tested.

No auxiliary nor incidental projects should be allowed to interfere with the work of putting in place a minimum number of guns of proper caliber on fixed mounts. This is especially necessary for such of our outlying possessions as Oahu and the Panama Canal, the neglect of which at this time may result in future disaster. The Board of Review in 1915 submitted a project for the coast defenses of the U.S., the Panama Canal and insular possessions. This project included the following armament on fixed emplacements: 16-inch guns, 26; 12-inch guns, 26; 16-inch mortars, 60; 6-inch guns, 23. Of this armament the only installations completed to date are 12-inch guns. It is now recognized that it would be unwise to install any additional armament of less caliber and power than the 16-inch rifles and 16-inch mortars (howitzers) for major caliber purposes. Although five years have elapsed since the report of the board, our most vital strategic areas and naval bases on the seaboard are still in the undefended condition in which they were at the date of the board's report. Much of this delay has naturally been caused by the overwhelming necessity for concentration of our efforts on the prosecution of the war, but the war demonstrated the absolute soundness of the board's recommendations for 16-inch guns and 16-inch howitzers, and this work should be pushed to completion with greatest speed, and certainly within the next five years.

The greatly increased ranges of guns carried on battleships emphasizes the importance of improved fire-control systems to decrease ineffective shots fired by our own guns against hostile vessels. One of the important elements in such systems is the high-power 60-inch searchlight developed by the Corps of Engineers. The range of these lights has been increased from approximately 10,000 yards to between 15,000 and 20,000 yards, depending upon height of sight. The greatest advance has been the development of a tractor-borne searchlight with a collapsible tower sixty feet in height. Investigations have been under way in co-operation between the Chief of Engineers and the Chief of Artillery of a system of subaqueous range finding, which gives promise of success at ranges up to 25,000 or 30,000 yards.

The interest of the Federal Government in the construction of comprehensive road and interior waterway systems, especially along the frontiers, is far greater as a measure of defense than for commercial reasons, great as is the necessity of these for the latter purposes. Provision for a deep waterway between Chesapeake Bay and Delaware Bay, thence to New York harbor and Long Island Sound, is urged, because it would provide a means of defense of immense value. This interior waterway would make it practically impossible for the combined hostile fleets of any of the two leading powers of the world to blockade our Navy successfully, and therefore would have the effect of multiplying the power of our Fleet.

At eight important harbors construction of emplacements for long range rifles was still in progress at the beginning of the fiscal year. Construction of a number of observing stations was in progress at four harbors on the Pacific coast, one on the Gulf coast and five or more on the Atlantic coast. The construction of works of defense against landing parties has been in progress. Considerable work of this character remains to be done, including the construction of roads in the Hawaiian Islands, work on which is now in progress. The acquisition of a site for fortifications in those islands is in progress. Additional sites are sought. Much progress has been made in military surveys and the preparation of tactical and other maps. In Alaska the Board of Road Commissioners has constructed 4,890 miles of roads, including wagon and sled roads; and 3,325 miles of trail, which have opened up nearly all sections of the territory.

ARMY CONSTRUCTION DIVISION REPORT.

The annual report of the Chief of the Construction Division of the U.S. Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, gives many interesting facts concerning the numerous activities and projects of construction that were handled. The division was at first known as the "Cantonment Division, Quartermaster Corps," but in orders from the War Department dated March 13, 1918, the name was changed to "Construction Division." The report for 1920 bears no signature, but its chief during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, was Brig. Gen. Richard C. Marshall, jr., who resigned from the Army June 30, 1920; his permanent rank in the Regular Army at that time was major of Coast Artillery.

The Cantonment Division.

The report gives a brief history of the old Cantonment Division, whose first head was Col. Isaac W. Littell, Q.M. Corps; who was succeeded Feb. 12, 1918, by Major Richard C. Marshall, jr., who was commissioned a temporary brigadier general in July, 1918. The original thirty-two cantonments and camps up to the time of the armistice cost approximately \$225,000,000. The entire schedule of construction from May 15, 1917, to Nov. 11, 1918, cost something over \$1,100,000,000.

Dealing with the activities of the Construction Division for the fiscal year, the report states that work of the division has, with the cessation of hostilities and the passing of the need for further expansion of war-time projects, been concerned mainly with the improvement and betterment of the permanent military stations and the enterprises undertaken during the war, the completion of which was authorized by Congress. Construction under way on June 30 amounted to a total of \$42,625,023 in the United States and its possessions.

Construction Division Consolidated with Q.M. Corps.

Under the act of June 4, 1920, the Construction Division ceased to exist as a staff corps, and its functions were consolidated in the Quartermaster Corps, except that the utilities pertaining exclusively to any one branch may be operated under that branch. The personnel of the Construction Division at the time of the consolidation with the Q.M. Corps consisted of 50 officers on duty in Washington and 176 in the field; 15,597 civilians, of which 608 were in Washington; and about 2,500 enlisted men. It now forms the Construction Service of the Q.M. Corps, though with a further reduction in numbers as of June 30, 1920. The drastic reduction of personnel occasioned by the lack of appropriations has been felt in all of the branches of the division, and much credit is due the existing personnel for the carrying on of the amount of work on hand.

In speaking of the housing plans at cantonments the report says that the selection of sites for permanent

housing in the cantonments is important and can easily be confused. It is believed that the communities in which a large number of women and children and other civilians will be constantly present should be agreeably situated, and should be easily accessible from beyond the camp, without passing through the military areas. The question of location of officers' quarters in one or two large communities rather than in a number of smaller units nearer their respective troops was in nearly all cases approved, and it is believed that the advantages of proper surroundings, schools, recreation grounds, and general civilian community life will far outweigh the disadvantage of greater distance from troops.

Studies were made for additional building in 32 of the older posts in order to increase the present capacity from 34,000 to approximately 87,000, but in no post was the capacity to be as large as that proposed for the cantonments. The posts as built are in most cases well arranged and capable of some expansion, though it is believed that any such increase as that considered will lead to serious problems, if not actually unsatisfactory results.

The report further deals with projects for roads, railroads, wharves, docks, electric lighting, mechanical engineering, water supply, sanitation, Mexican border construction, salvage of camp and surplus material, Panama Canal construction, utilities, etc.

REPORT, SURGEON GENERAL OF ARMY.

General Ireland Describes Medical Activities for 1920.

The annual report of Major Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the Army, for the fiscal year 1920, under date of Oct. 9, includes 755 pages, the greater portion of which is devoted to tables for the calendar year 1919, including a great variety of statistics concerning the A.E.F. "In 1919 and the early part of 1920," General Ireland says in the introduction to his report, "the main work of the Medical Department consisted of assistance rendered in the demobilization of the war Army and the restoration of the sick and injured. This work was divided into the following main classes: Conducting physical examination of officers and enlisted men prior to discharge from the Service, with a view to insuring proper records of their physical condition in order that the Government might promptly award its liberal compensation to all who merited it; returning to civil life, where they were much needed, as soon as conditions permitted the emergency officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department; caring for the sick and restoring the wounded; reconstructing all possible disabled soldiers through the agency of vocational and educational training; and, finally, aiding in the building up of the new Army and the recruiting of the Medical Department thereof and the Medical Department sections of the Officers' Reserve Corps."

After stating that the general health of the troops was satisfactory during the fiscal year, the report says that the general admission rates showed a material reduction from those of the preceding year. Practically all acute infectious diseases very materially decreased after the beginning of the year. Had it not been for the large number of deaths that occurred in hospitals in 1919 from respiratory diseases either begun in 1918 or during the early part of 1919, and deaths from tuberculosis of patients being retained in the military service to attain the maximum degree of improvement, the death rate would have been very low. The rate for discharges for disabilities was abnormally high, largely due to the demobilization examinations. For the same reasons, days lost or the non-effective rates for diseases were high.

At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 40,796 patients in the general and the base hospitals in this country. Of this number 30,000 were overseas cases. During the year 12,000 additional overseas cases and many home cases were received. At the end of the year only 5,083 cases were remaining. At the beginning of the year 31 general hospitals and, in addition, hospitals at ports of embarkation and in the various camps were in operation. At the end of the year all general hospitals, with the exception of nine, and all embarkation hospitals, had been discontinued. A number of them were turned over to the Public Health Service. All base hospitals were either discontinued, turned over to the P.H.S., or converted into camp hospitals.

Of the patients at beginning of the year 4,802 cases of tuberculosis were under treatment in seven sanatoria. During the year 3,944 were admitted, 1,918 from overseas. At end of the year 1,069 were being cared for in two hospitals. At beginning of the year there were 2,665 neuropsychiatric cases, an additional thousand were admitted. Practically all were disposed of before the end of the year; those who had recovered sufficiently were given transportation to their homes; other cases were referred to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, which usually designated a hospital in the vicinity of the patient's home for treatment after discharge. At beginning of the year 23 hospitals, with a total personnel of 1,520, were functioning in reconstruction, with 20,578 patients enrolled in educational work, and at the end of the year there were 10 hospitals with a staff of 452 and 5,217 patients.

Decrease in Personnel.

The total of officers of the Medical Department, including those of the Sanitary Corps and Ambulance Service, who were discharged during the year amounted to 15,908. The net loss in the enlisted force amounted to 83,577. On July 1, 1919, there were 12,731 officers, including Reserve Corps, in active service in the Medical Corps, and at end of the year there were 1,748; the Dental Corps fell from 2,219 to 322; the Veterinary Corps from 1,024 officers to 283. In the Nurse Corps at beginning of the year there were 9,616 nurses, and at end of the year 1,551. There were also 549 student nurses remaining.

It has become increasingly difficult to obtain satisfactory candidates for the Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Corps. Vacancies in the Medical Corps on July 1, 1920, amounted to 1,041, with few prospective accessions from civil life. The work of building up the Medical, Dental, and Veterinary sections of the O.R.C. has progressed satisfactorily. At the end of the fiscal year in the Medical Corps the Reserve amounted to 5,611, in the Dental 3,699, in the Veterinary 331.

Wounded and Killed in the A.E.F.

In his general analysis of casualties in the American Expeditionary Forces, General Ireland states that at the close of the calendar year 1919, the latest date for which definite statistics can be stated, 5,768 patients from injuries received in battle in Europe remained in Army hospitals in the U.S.; only 2.57 per cent. of the total of casualties so handled. Not including marines, there were treated in U.S. Army hospitals, during the years 1917

and 1918, 224,089 officers and men of the Army wounded in battle. Of this number 13,691, or 6.11 per cent. died as a result of injuries; 158,585, or 70.77 per cent. were returned to duty in France; 70,176 cases, or 33 1/3 per cent. of all cases other than those which resulted in death, were returned to duty in 29 days or less, the average time being 14.17 days. There were returned to the U.S. for further treatment 51,813, or 23.12 per cent. of the total. Of this number 20,588, or 39.74 per cent. were ultimately discharged as unfit for military duty, or with 10 per cent. or more disability. In addition, as stated, there were 5,768, or 11.13 per cent. of the cases that were invalided home, remaining in hospital on Dec. 31, 1919.

Of the 2,039,329 men who were reported by the General Headquarters, A.E.F., to have arrived in France, 110 men out of every 1,000 men were admitted to hospital as a result of battle injury, and 6% died in hospital as a result of those injuries. The Infantry suffered the heaviest loss in wounded and in killed, the former being 215.66 per 1,000 and the latter 12.77. The Signal Corps was second, with 52.22 wounded and 3.13 dying of wounds. To this is added a recapitulation of the chief causes of injury in the A.E.F., an analysis of which figures appeared in our issue of Sept. 18, 1920, page 69.

Details of General Report.

Following his general introduction General Ireland presents detailed reports of the battle casualties in 1917 and 1918 in the A.E.F. in which previous reports have been all revised and including such details as tables of losses of individual Infantry regiments by months and tables of deaths from various causes; casualties in American forces in Russia and Siberia; health of the Army set forth in tables; analysis of conditions at the various camps in the United States with tables relating to diseases; and individual reports of the special divisions in the Surgeon General's Office, including statistics as to physical examinations and the progress of the Army Medical Museum. There are also special reports of the Medical Department's activities with the American forces in Europe and Siberia, including those in France and Germany; reports from the department surgeons of the former Army departments; a section devoted to the Army general hospitals; and one to the Army Medical School; pages 487 to 755 are devoted to additional statistical tables and to the index.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Its Progress Reported by The A.G.

Progress of the U.S. Military Academy is noted in the report of The Adjutant General of the Army for the fiscal year 1920, from which other extracts were given in our issue of Nov. 27, pages 362-3.

On June 30, 1920, there were under assignment to duty at the U.S. Military Academy 139 commissioned officers, one librarian, one master of the sword, one teacher of music, three civilian instructors in foreign languages, and four civilians employed as instructors in fencing, broadsword exercise, and military gymnastics, a total of 149. This is an increase of 13 since July 1, 1919, the date of the Superintendent's report for that year. Due to changed conditions resulting from the war the Military Academy, for the first time in its existence, was placed in a position closely approximating competition with thousands of educational institutions all over the country which offer military training of a high order, though necessarily limited in scope, through units of the R.O.T.C. These schools attracted many ambitious young men who otherwise might have been applicants for appointment to West Point. Abnormal industrial conditions also contributed largely to bring about a general lack of interest in military education and in the Army as a career. Many Members of Congress informed the department that although they had advertised extensively throughout their respective districts, no applications were received for cadet appointments.

It therefore became necessary, in addition to the regular work in connection with the appointment and admission of cadets, to undertake what amounted practically to an educational campaign, involving considerable correspondence and much publicity, in order to secure desirable candidates and to place before them convincingly the great advantages afforded by the Military Academy as an educational institution and the career of an Army officer as a life work. All legitimate means of publicity were used, news items tending to stimulate interest in West Point were furnished the press, locally and generally; the Army Recruiting Service also assisted materially in disseminating information, and a number of applications resulted. The commanding officers of the various R.O.T.C. units upon request interviewed members of their respective units who were eligible and suitable, with excellent results, and many other activities were undertaken, too numerous to mention. That adverse conditions were successfully met and that the results obtained justified the efforts made are shown by the fact that the class entering the Military Academy in 1920 numbered 630 on Sept. 1, by far the largest in the history of the institution, and that the Corps of Cadets is over 70 per cent. filled.

The opportunity afforded by existing law to enlist men of the Army and the National Guard to compete for appointment from the ranks was given wide publicity. Instructions were issued to insure that every enlisted man in the Regular Army, who met the age and service requirements, be given a chance to apply for examination. Every candidate from this source who qualified was entitled to admission, there being more vacancies available than qualified candidates; as a result, 73 former enlisted men are members of the new class, 62 from the Regular Army and 11 from the National Guard.

On Sept. 1, 1919, the beginning of the academic year, there were 900 cadets on the rolls, including three Filipino cadets and one foreign cadet (from China). Between Sept. 1, 1919, and Sept. 1, 1920, 127 cadets were discharged for deficiency in studies, 12 were discharged for physical disability, one was discharged for deficiency in conduct, one deserted, 73 resigned, and 270, including one Filipino cadet, were graduated. As the result of re-examinations provided for by the act of Aug. 11, 1916, 21 ex-cadets were readmitted; upon recommendation of the academic board three were readmitted, and during the same period a total of 611 new cadets were admitted, including one Filipino and two foreign cadets (one from China and one from Panama). On Sept. 1, 1920, the beginning of the current academic year, there were 1,060 cadets on the rolls, including three Filipino cadets and three foreign cadets (two from China and one from Panama).

On the need of legislation for an increase in the authorized strength of the Corps of Cadets, General H. H.

says: "Under existing law the total number of cadets authorized is 1,338, including 2 native Porto Ricans and 4 Filipinos. As there were 1,057 cadets on the rolls, exclusive of the 3 foreign cadets, on Sept. 1, 1920, a total of 281 vacancies existed at that time. Attention is invited to the fact that although the act of June 4, 1920, authorized an increase in the commissioned personnel of the Army to 17,726, no provision whatever was made to increase the authorized strength of the Corps of Cadets of the Military Academy, unquestionably the best source of supply of properly trained officers. It is significant that the Naval Academy has an authorized strength of 3,136 from which to supply a commissioned personnel of approximately 5,000. The Military Academy, with an authorized strength of only 1,334, can hope to supply but a small proportion of the officers required for the Regular Army as at present constituted. An increase in the authorized strength of the Corps of Cadets to at least 3,000 is recommended in order to aid as far as possible in supplying the Army with properly trained officers."

REPORT OF CHIEF OF FINANCE, U.S.A.

The Finance Service.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, Chief of Finance, U.S.A., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, and dated Sept. 30, 1920, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. The act of Congress approved June 4, 1920, amending the National Defense act, created the Finance Department as an independent bureau of the War Department, with a brigadier general as Chief of Finance, but as this was not effective until July 1, 1920, his report covers the operations of the Finance Service, created in 1918.

During the fiscal year, deputy zone finance officers were established in Boston, Philadelphia (with auxiliary stations in Middletown and Pittsburgh), Baltimore, Norfolk, New York, New Orleans, Atlanta, El Paso, Fort Sam Houston, St. Louis, Jeffersonville, Omaha, Chicago, Seattle, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., and San Francisco. These were established for the purpose of handling Army finance activities in commercial centers, also for centralizing agent officers' accounts at stations located in the vicinity. They exercise no administrative functions except as to their own office and agent officers. By the establishment of these offices, and the consolidations made possible, commercial concerns are required to look to only one office for payments due them from any branch of the Army, eliminating the conditions previously existing that often resulted in long delays in payment of the account. The establishment of a bills branch in the finance offices, and the adoption of a bills register, has helped to solve a serious problem in purchases and payments. The vendor mails bills direct to the finance officer designated to make payment, instead of, as previously, to the procuring officer, who transmitted them to the finance officer. Upon receipt of proper bills they are immediately entered upon a bills register in the bills branch, and steps are promptly taken to secure necessary receiving reports and other supporting data, and checks are promptly mailed to the vendor.

The Finance Service recognized that prompt payment of bills is one of its main functions, and to carry out this a monthly report is required from each finance office showing bills on hand over thirty days old, and reasons why same have not been paid. The practice whereby vendors give the Government discounts for prompt payment has been made effective and has resulted in great savings. Approximately \$252,179.93 was realized from this source during the fiscal year. It is believed that in addition to discounts, savings have been accomplished through lower prices offered now that vendors are assured of receiving their money promptly.

At the beginning of the fiscal year there were slightly in excess of 550 commissioned officers of all staff corps in the Finance Service, handling funds and disbursements of every staff corps. Of this number 114 were on duty in the office of the Director of Finance and 71 in the office of the zone finance officer at Washington, D.C. This force was gradually reduced during the fiscal year and on June 30, 1920, it numbered 223 officers, of which 43 were on duty in the office of the Director of Finance and 19 in that of the zone finance officer, Washington, D.C. There were 405 accountable disbursing officers of the Army at the beginning of the fiscal year and on June 30, 1920, 227, including 31 military attachés.

Payment of Troops.

Troops were paid promptly during the fiscal year, in most cases on the last day of the month, the day pay became due. Payments were greatly expedited through the medium of agent officers or cashiers designated by the commanding officers of the various posts and camps for the purpose of assisting the disbursing officers. This has received approval of Congress, and no better procedure could have been devised to attain such far-reaching results. A new plan is now being evolved for more frequent payments to enlisted men, and new payroll forms have been devised. It is contemplated to discontinue the present method of making complete settlement of the pay of enlisted men at the end of each month, and to substitute a complete quarterly settlement. Under this plan partial payments will be made at the end of each month, and at more frequent intervals if desirable. It is hoped the proposed plan may be made effective Jan. 1, 1921.

Great saving has resulted to the Government under the laws which authorize the use of agent officers for the purpose of making certain payments. It has given flexibility to the disbursement of funds.

The financial requisition officer, A.E.F., with station in Paris, France, continued to function during the fiscal year, as did the officer in London, England; both maintained principally on account of the American Forces in Germany and for the purpose of liquidating claims arising out of the World War.

Thousands of temporary officers were discharged during the year, and of those accountable for property, all, with a few exceptions, have been given certificates of audit, and have received their final pay. In September and October, 1919, when the largest number were discharged, the commissioned personnel on property auditing duties was reduced from 80 to 30 without a corresponding reduction in the accounts to be handled.

Accounts and Contracts.

The number of accounts audited during the fiscal year were 19,041; accounts cleared 17,823; contracts audited 2,390; and the amount found due the U.S. by contractors was \$2,496,534. In addition, an audit of transactions involving defective and rejected material resulted in collections amounting to \$10,566,487.93. The amount previously found due from contractors from Jan. 1, 1919 (the date contract auditing was started), to June 30,

1919, was \$459,617.30. Total found due the U.S. by contractors to date is \$13,982,257.43. Property auditing has been responsible for approximately \$1,000,000 worth of property having been returned from contractors which does not show in above totals. The payments under terminated contracts were as follows: Contracts paid 2,138; amount paid for settlement \$78,146,483; paid for supplies \$2,000,547. Of payments made under the act of March 2, 1919, there were 4,349, paid for settlement \$147,058,908, and paid for supplies \$3,558,390, making a grand total of \$230,754,330.

There was realized during the year \$8,534,700 on account of sales at auction of condemned quartermaster property, waste paper, packing boxes, manure, sales of water from Government plants, cash found in safes, source not known; impounded animals, sale of old material and damage to public property.

The number of soldier's deposits received were 47,005, amounting to \$2,381,479, and the number paid 215,793, amounting to \$7,335,911 principal and \$331,283 interest. The number of allotments of pay by officers on file July 1, 1919, was 21,938, and on June 30, 1920, 1,212, the number of discontinuances during the fiscal year having been 20,736 and the disbursements on account of allotments during that period \$7,928,020. The number of allotments of pay by enlisted men was 222,757 on July 1, 1919, and 16,625 on June 30, 1920, the discontinuances having numbered 208,132 and the disbursements amounting to \$6,846,254.

The number of claims paid under the \$60 bonus up to June 30, 1920, was 1,649,159, their money value being \$98,949,540. The number of travel claims paid up to June 30, 1920, was 157,211, the monetary value of which was \$2,942,830. During the fiscal year \$193,970,724 was expended for the transportation of the Army and its supplies. The total number of allotments of Liberty Bonds on file June 30, 1920, was 220,346, valued at \$15,234,450, and the number shipped 1,088,124, valued at \$54,406,200. During the year claims for reimbursement for lost property belonging to officers, enlisted men and members of the Nurse Corps (female) numbered 3,907, aggregating \$603,221. The claims by discharged enlisted men disposed of during that time numbered 141,466, leaving a balance on hand, June 30, 1920, of 46,696.

MARINE CORPS HQRS. REORGANIZED.

Details of the reorganization of Marine Corps headquarters were announced by Major Gen. Commandant John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., on Dec. 1. The business of headquarters will be conducted by the three staff departments and in addition there are installed a Division of Operations and Training, a Personnel section, Recruiting section and an Educational section. The assistant to the Commandant will be executive officer and will assist especially with reference to the Division of Operations and Training and the three sections. No change is made relative to the duties of the three staff departments. The new division and sections will have cognizance of the following:

Division of Operations and Training.

Operations—Mobilization; movement of advanced base and expeditionary forces; expeditions; advanced bases; war plans; preparedness reports; secret files; organization; operations reports; establishment and abandonment of posts and detachments; distribution of Marine Corps.

Training—Military training and instruction; military schools; recruit depots; target practice; target ranges; military training—Reserve force; military text-books.

Military Intelligence. Military Materiel—Expeditionary and advanced base outfits; ordnance materiel; military equipment; inventions; the procurement, accountability and issue to the Service of the articles listed under military materiel will continue, as at present, to be the function of the Quartermaster's Department. Aviation—Materiel; training (active and reserve aviation forces); Air Service reports, qualifications, and land forces in co-operation.

The head of this division will be designated as "The Director of Operations and Training."

Personnel Section.

Officers—Appointments; assignments to duty; maintenance of complements of posts, detachments and other organizations; leaves of absence; detail of officers for courts and boards; medical surveys; constabulary detachments; passports; transportation of officers and officers' families on naval transports.

Enlisted Men—Maintenance of complements of posts, detachments, and other organizations; transfers; furloughs; commutation of quarters and rations; transportation on naval transports; medical surveys; appointments to the Naval Academy; detail of specialists; morale and welfare work.

Recruiting Section: Will have charge of recruiting and the recruiting service.

Educational Section will have charge of the following: The Marine Corps Institute, correspondence courses, post schools (other than military), enrolments in schools, school supplies, text-books, etc.

OPINIONS OF THE J.A.G. OF THE ARMY.

Commutation for Heat and Light Only.

Where an Army officer is occupying quarters furnished for civilian employees, and heat and light are not furnished, the Judge Advocate General states in an opinion that such an officer should be reimbursed out of the appropriation for heat and light of officers' quarters. Such reimbursement must be for the actual expense of heating and lighting and not to exceed the officer's authorized number of rooms. The question was asked in behalf of Capt. Fred W. Herman, Corps of Engrs., who is stationed at an isolated post.

No Extra Ration for Army Chauffeurs.

In an opinion as to grade of rank as of May 18, 1920, of chauffeurs, first class, Signal Corps, and as to allowance of an extra ration or commutation thereof, the J.A.G. holds that under the act of May 18, 1920, non-commissioned officers of the grade of color sergeant and above as fixed by existing regulations, are entitled to an extra ration. The grade of chauffeur is not listed in Army Regulations 9, as amended. Under the act of July 24, 1917, chauffeurs rank with corporals, therefore a chauffeur is not entitled to an extra ration.

Army Prisoners and Beneficiary Law.

On the question whether a general prisoner whose sentence to dishonorable discharge has been suspended is entitled to the benefits of the act of Dec. 17, 1919, known as the Beneficiary act, the Judge Advocate General of the Army has rendered an opinion in which it is held that whether a prisoner is entitled to benefits under this law depends whether he is on the active list of the Regular Army and is receiving or accruing pay. "Active list" as used in the act is in plain contradistinction to the retired list. Hence, any enlisted man of the Regular Army,

not a retired soldier, under suspended sentence of dishonorable discharge is on the active list within the meaning of the act. The act of April 22, 1914, provides "that the authorized enlisted strength shall be exclusive of soldiers under sentences which include confinement and dishonorable discharge." This office has held that pay and allowances do not accrue to the soldier under suspended sentence of dishonorable discharge. Therefore, it is the opinion of this office that the "Beneficiary act" does not apply in case of a general prisoner whose sentence of dishonorable discharge has been suspended.

Legal Holiday Pay in Philippines.

Leave with pay on days set apart by the Philippine legislature or the governor general of the Philippine Islands, other than such days as are legal holidays in the United States, has no authority in Federal law, in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General. The question arose over the claim of an employee in the Manila Arsenal for pay while absent on Victory Day, Aug. 14, 1919, which was designated by the governor general whose proclamation stated that "all work except the necessary guard and police will be suspended at this arsenal."

Trial of Officer for Ill-Treatment.

Under charges of ill-treatment brought by two enlisted men of Headquarters Detachment, 6th Ammunition Train, Camp Grant, Ill., Aug. 16, 1920, against Lieut. James D. Bender, 54th Inf., it appears that the officer is now amenable to trial. Lieutenant Bender was at that time an emergency officer and was later discharged to accept a commission in the Regular Army. The opinion of the J.A.G. on the question whether a trial would now be ordered on the charges, states: It is well settled that except for offenses under Articles of War 94, an officer ceases to be amenable to general courts-martial jurisdiction for offenses committed before separation from the Service. However, a discharge to accept a Regular Army commission is not such a separation from the Service. Lieutenant Bender, therefore, is amenable to trial.

SEQUENCE ON THE PROMOTION LIST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Many officers confess their inability to comprehend the method of determining sequence on the promotion list. To a student of the law, however, the plan is both simple and clear. Equally clear is the fact that length of commissioned service, if applied as the sole determining factor, will give rise to many incongruities.

Let us take the case of A and B. A, twenty-five years old, is examined for appointment and found fitted to be a second lieutenant. The tender is duly made and accepted. B, who during war days attained a majority, is chosen to be a captain. Nevertheless it develops that A entered upon his duties as an officer on Aug. 5, 1917, whereas B's commissioned service dates from the close of the first training camp ten days later. Therefore 2d Lieutenant A must precede Captain B on the promotion list, and this sequence, once established, can never be changed. Soon, within a year or two perhaps, 2d Lieutenant A is advanced three grades and finds himself a major, while Captain B, whose misfortune it is to have had ten days' less service as an officer prior to the armistice, must continue in his grade, in all probability, for five or six years to come. Presumably Captain B is willing to wait for his promotion and does not even consider resigning. But how about A? Is he fitted to be a captain at once? Three boards have said no. Will he be fitted for a majority within a year or two? Probably not. Probably he does not even desire such preferment. But the law and inexorable fate have decreed that field rank shall be his, and there is no escape. Instances of this kind can be multiplied.

Another provision of the law, equally difficult to justify on grounds of logic or equity, is that which specifically denies credit to former Reserve officers for duty performed at a training camp. This is the more singular when we note that the law fails to penalize former temporary officers and National Guard officers for similar service rendered under identical circumstances. The discrimination involved, while probably not intended by the framers of the bill, assumes very real importance when we know that certain officers are thereby required to sacrifice many hundred files on the list for promotion.

Inequalities of this kind are too apparent to require either condemnation or defense. The question, then, is how to remedy them before it is too late. The law itself seems to provide a way out. Nowhere is it laid down that captains and lieutenants shall take places on the list absolutely in accordance with length of commissioned service. Rather, the law states that "in general" such shall be the method of determining precedence. So far no intimation has been given that an officer's place on the list is to be established by the selective method. Yet this can be done, in many cases, both fairly and legally. Better this than the absurdities which will obviously follow any effort to adhere strictly to a mathematical rule.

INFANTRY.

LEGION URGES RETIRED PAY INCREASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The approved report of the Committee on Military Policy, of the second annual convention of the American Legion, held at Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 27-29, 1920, as submitted by James A. Drain, of the District of Columbia, chairman, includes the following resolution:

Whereas, recently enacted legislation provided for an increase of pay on account of the high cost of living for all officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps and Public Health Service now on the active list, and Whereas, no greater patriotism was exhibited during the recent conflict than by these officers and enlisted men of the retired list who in the first week of the war volunteered their service to the Government; now, be it

Resolved: That we urge upon the Congress of the United States that existing laws be so amended as to place the entire retired list and of all Services on the same basis as the active list with reference to increased pay.

Lieut. Pickens E. Woodson, U.S.A., retired, appeared before the Committee on Resolutions at the state convention of the American Legion of Arizona, and that committee incorporated the above resolution in its report to the state convention, and upon its adoption, urged the national convention to adopt it, and forward copies to every member of each Military Affairs Committee in Congress. This has now been done, and it now becomes the duty of each and every retired officer and enlisted man of all the Services to write to the Senators and Representative from his own district in his own state, and also have each relative and friend write to these

Congressmen, urging that the above action be taken at the opening of the next session of this Congress, which is Dec. 6, of this year.

We depended upon Congress doing the fair and square thing by retired men of the Services when it finally decided to increase the pay of the Services. Everyone knows what the retired lists got—nothing. I therefore earnestly urge each and every man on the retired lists of each Service to realize what the unqualified endorsement of the American Legion of the U.S. means to us in this matter, and I urge you—no matter what your rank or pay may be, to get busy and help the retired lists of all the Services, by simply writing some personal letters yourselves, and getting your friends and relatives to write some for you. If you don't need it yourself, some of your own friends may need it badly. Remember that every retired man has a vote, and votes count with politicians.

RETIRED.

THE ARMY LINEAL LIST.

Does Not Coincide with Promotion List.

Officers of the Army stationed in Washington who have examined the Army List and Directory for Nov. 1, 1920, which was issued last week, were evidently disturbed when they looked over the names on the lineal list and the assignment of officers of Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Infantry. Judging from this, when the list is received by officers of the Army outside of Washington many of them may also be disturbed. This appears to be due to a very general misunderstanding of the relative number of the officer in his grade. As the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has previously explained, the lineal list as it appears in the monthly directory is arranged simply for the purpose of administration and it has nothing whatever to do with the work of the board of officers which is arranging a promotion list for the Army. Emphasis must be laid on the fact that officers in any grade under the law (Sec. 127a) take relative and lineal rank according to date of commission, and where the dates are the same then according to length of commissioned service. The promotion list, however, is arranged by the Board of Officers under Sec. 24a of the law of June 4, 1920, and an officer is promoted in his turn as he stands on that list. The present relative rank of officers is, therefore, not necessarily the same as their order on the promotion list, but as they are successively promoted in the order in which they stand on the promotion list, they thereby acquire different dates of rank in their new grade; and thus the relative list and the promotion list will gradually draw nearer together. For example: A and B are now lieutenant colonels of the same branch, both ranking from July 1, 1920. B has the longer commissioned service, and therefore is the senior in relative and lineal rank; but prior to the passage of the new law A was ahead of B on their lineal list. Therefore in making up the promotion list A was placed ahead of B (see Sec. 24a). The result is that B now ranks A as a lieutenant colonel, but A will reach his colonelcy on an earlier date than B, so that when A is a colonel their relative rank will be the same as it was before the act of June 4 was passed. In compiling the new Army List and Directory a great amount of data had to be arranged, and it may be found that there are a few discrepancies. It is explained, however, that this should occasion no anxiety to the officer effected as the error will be corrected as soon as possible.

Statement of War Department.

On this subject the War Department has issued this official statement:

"In the list of officers of staff corps and departments and the lineal lists of officers of the Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Infantry, as given on pages 86 to 135 of the Army List and Directory of Nov. 1, 1920, opposite the names of many officers, there appear two columns of numbers. The column on the left shows the relative rank of an officer, while the next column shows his lineal rank in his own arm, which is, in fact, his relative rank number in his own arm or branch. This arrangement is in no sense similar to the arrangement of officers on the promotion list and has nothing whatever to do with that list. The arrangement shown is based upon the following provisions of Sec. 127a of the act of June 4, 1920:

"Unless special assignment is made by the President under the provisions of the 119th Article of War, all officers in the active Service of the United States in any grade shall take rank according to date, which, in the case of an officer of the Regular Army, is that stated in his commission or letter of appointment, and, in the case of a Reserve officer or an officer of the National Guard called into the Service of the United States, shall precede that on which he is placed on active duty by a period equal to the total length of active service which he may have performed in the grade in which called or any higher grade. When dates of rank are the same, precedence shall be determined by length of active commissioned service in the Army. When length of such service is the same, officers of the Regular Army shall take rank among themselves according to their places on the promotion list, preceding Reserve and National Guard officers of the same date of rank and length of service, who shall take rank among themselves according to age."

"This section of the act, and this section alone, governs relative rank and the arrangement shown in the grades of colonel and lieutenant colonel in the Army List and Directory. The grades of major, captain and lieutenant will later be shown on the same basis. This should not be confused with the provisions of Sec. 24a of the act of June 4, 1920, which, in describing the manner in which the promotion list shall be formed, states that the officers of those branches which appear on the promotion list, shall be arranged without changing the present order of officers on the lineal list of their own branches, but otherwise as nearly as practicable according to length of commissioned service, which provision applies to the promotion list and to the promotion list only."

Lineal Rank of Officers, U.S.A., on Nov. 1.

Following is a list of the senior and junior officers in each grade of Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Infantry, U.S.A., as they stood on the lineal list Nov. 1, 1920, as shown by the records of The Adjutant General's Office. The numbers given after the names of the junior officers show their number as they stand in the list.

Cavalry—Cols. W. A. Shunk and J. J. Boniface (115), Lieut. Cols. W. D. Forsyth and B. H. Dorcy (116). Majors John T. Sayles and J. F. Crutcher (241). Capt. E. H. Coyle and J. E. Slack (197). First Lieuts. J. J. Cecil and D. W. Hale (364). Second Lieuts. A. B. Clark and J. T. Ward (55).

Field Artillery—Cols. L. G. Berry and A. A. Starbuck (24). Lieut. Cols. F. T. Austin and R. O. Mason (40). Majors J. E. Barnes and C. G. Helmick (198). Capt. C. C. Reynolds and K. Rowntree (159). First Lieuts.

A. C. Waters and W. D. McNair (345). Second Lieuts. C. A. Horne and E. M. Flexner, jr. (64).

Coast Artillery—Cols. I. A. Haynes and J. T. Geary (85). Lieut. Cols. C. E. Kilbourne and B. H. Kerfoot (87). Majors W. G. Peace and F. J. Toohy (330). Capt. L. A. McLaughlin and E. M. Benites (142). First Lieuts. P. P. Lowry and G. D. Chapline (306). Second Lieuts. F. L. Hayden and J. E. Reierson (500).

Infantry—Cols. S. W. Miller and G. H. Holden (225). Lieut. Cols. O. P. Townsend and C. C. Todd (254). Majors M. K. Taulbee and L. B. Row (595). Capt. L. Gelman and E. F. Colon (440). First Lieuts. N. Mius and W. C. Dever (1064). Second Lieuts. H. W. Brandhorst and G. H. Bare (74).

Philippine Scouts—Major H. P. Parrott and W. B. Duty (45). Capt. E. B. Dalao and R. W. Heard (100). First Lieutenants I. R. Salvosa and W. B. Jones (58). Second Lieuts. D. N. Bidinger and M. S. Sulist (45).

There are a number of officers who have been appointed with rank from July 1, 1920, whose relative rank has not yet been determined, and whose names are consequently not given in the lineal list for Nov. 1.

DESIGNATION OF WAR UNITS BY STATES.

Governors to Name Majority of Boards.

As a result of the recommendations of Reserve officers serving on War Department General Staff who have visited all corps areas and consulted with the commanding generals and also the governors and adjutants general of the states, a plan has been evolved by the War Department which should bring about satisfactory designation and location of units of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves so as to encourage local pride and keep alive the heroic traditions of every unit which served in the World War. A satisfactory outcome may be expected, since the War Department has provided that the board on designation and location of units in each corps area shall be composed of one Regular Army officer and as many as four Reserve officers who have been recommended for the duty by the governor of a state or by the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard. The corps area commander will appoint a board of officers in each state of his corps area from the personnel recommended. It is understood that at conferences held by General Staff officers in various corps areas tentative allotments were scheduled for the divisions.

The War Department has directed that for the location and designation of units of the National Guard a majority of the officers of each board will be composed of Reserve officers of National Guard commission, when practicable. In the case of units of the Organized Reserves, a majority will be composed of Reserve officers who do not hold commissions in the National Guard. By authority of the War Department each corps area commander will immediately request the governor of each state within his corps area to suggest the names of a suitable number of Reserve officers, including those holding National Guard commissions, considered by the governor to be qualified for duty on the local boards. Before appointing the boards the corps area commander is advised to assure himself, by investigation through the War Department or otherwise, that the officers selected do in fact hold Reserve commissions and that they are willing to serve. An officer recommended for the duty, however, may submit without delay an application to The Adjutant General for appointment as a Reserve officer, and action on such application will be expedited. Since the functions of the board are of a local nature, the Reserve officers serving on the duty will not be placed on an active duty status by the War Department. The same Regular Army officer, wherever possible, will serve as a member on the local board of every state in the corps area, in order that the work of the boards may be more readily co-ordinated. This officer will be selected from the corps area staff or from the inspector-instructors on duty in the corps area. An order specifying the time and place for the first meeting of each board will be followed by a letter of instruction from each corps area commander setting forth the policies of the War Department in connection with the location and designation of units.

Duties of Local Boards.

The duties of a local board will include: To determine and report upon the location of units of the National Guard or Organized Reserves which it is planned should be entirely comprised within the limits of the state in which the board is convened. In view of the provisions of Sec. 68, act of June 3, 1916, still in force, the board should take cognizance of the right of the state to determine and fix the location of the National Guard units and headquarters within its borders by ascertaining the wishes of the state in this matter.

To determine and report upon the numerical and other designations of all units of the National Guard or Organized Reserves which, it is planned, shall be entirely comprised within the state in which the board is convened.

In cases where the divisional units of the National Guard or the Organized Reserves which have been, or it is planned will be, allotted to the state do not make up one or more complete Infantry divisions, to recommend to the corps area commander the numerical designations of the Infantry divisions which should include these units.

To list and report upon instances where the board departs, in designating a unit, from the system of numbering set forth in accompanying tables, and to state the reason for so doing.

To prepare a report in quadruplicate containing a concise statement of the conclusions of the board on each of the items mentioned above. One copy of this report will be retained by the board and the remaining three copies transmitted to the corps area commander.

In its work a local board should be guided by the following: It is not expected that the location and designation of all units to be maintained in the National Guard and Organized Reserves under the reorganization plans can be determined at once. At the present time the boards will concern themselves only with the units which are now in existence and those which it is expected will be organized within the next two years.

The policy of the War Department with respect to the designation of the units of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, as adopted Aug. 28, 1920, may be consulted at the headquarters of each corps area commander. The latter also has the list of numbers which have been reserved for the use of divisional designations for the National Guard in his corps area and instructions as to the manner in which corps troops are to be designated.

In tables accompanying instructions is set forth a system of numbering which will be used for the purpose

of designating such units within Infantry divisions for which the local boards do not properly determine other designations. The tables for corps and army troops will be provided later.

Upon the receipt of the reports of the boards the corps area commander will decide upon the numerical designation of the Infantry divisions, or other units which cannot be entirely comprised within a single state but can be comprised within two or more states of the corps area and will forward two copies of each report to the War Department by an indorsement containing the decision made by him and such other comment as he may desire to make. He will also recommend designations for units which will not be entirely comprised within his corps area.

NATIONAL GUARD ALLOTMENTS TO STATES.

Militia Bureau Issuing Figures.

The Chief of the Militia Bureau is now sending out to the adjutants general of the various states the allotment of the National Guard under the act of June 4, 1920. These allotments are based on the ratio of 800 men to each senator and representative in Congress and have been approved by the Secretary of War. This list of organizations is the complete and final minimum allotment to each state. Under the law the organization of these units is to be distributed in annual increments over a five-year period beginning July 1, 1919. Due to changes prescribed in the organization of the Regular Army some of the units have either been altogether eliminated, absorbed by other units or removed from the state's allotment. For these units others will be substituted on the allotment authorized for the immediate organization. The increment to be added for the coming fiscal year will be authorized as soon as Congress provides the appropriation to meet the expense of this increase. In the meantime the Militia Bureau is receiving information from state authorities as to any existing units that may not be included in the authorization for the current fiscal year, also information as to what units the state authorities desire to have included in the increment for the coming year.

The following principle has been laid down by the Secretary of War and will take precedence over all other considerations: "Infantry and Cavalry divisions and subordinate units thereof and Coast Artillery units for harbor defenses shall be organized before corps and army troops (other than Cavalry), but any existing units which fit into the complete state allotment as approved may be retained." The Militia Bureau emphasizes the fact that the War Department favors the organization of a reasonable number of units along the most efficient lines as against the hasty formation and later disintegration of a larger number of poorly organized companies.

The appropriations made by Congress determine to what extent the National Guard can be organized in any one year. The appropriations made for the fiscal year 1921 will not enable the Militia Bureau to equip a greater strength than that allotted prior to June 4, 1920. As soon as the approved allotments are received by the Militia Bureau from the Secretary of War each state will receive notification as to the units of the National Guard which can be organized in such state during the present fiscal year. Any action previous to the receipt of such communication from the Militia Bureau may prove to be premature. The approved allotments for the 3d, 5th, 6th, 8th and 9th Corps Areas have reached the Militia Bureau. There are, however, complications still existing concerning the states of Pennsylvania in the 3d Corps Area and Illinois in the 6th Corps Area, which may delay the final issuance of allotments for these two states a short time.

At the recent conferences at the corps area headquarters between representatives of the War Department General Staff, the adjutants general and representatives of the states and the corps area commanders the allotments of National Guard units proposed were of a tentative nature only. Many of the representatives of the states, however, left the conferences with the impression that they could begin at once the organization of all units mentioned at these conferences as to be allotted to their respective states. The instructions issued to the corps area commanders directed them to make it evident that the allotments to be discussed were not to be tendered to the states at these meetings, but that they would be tendered at some later date. The state authorities who assumed that their allotment was finally decided upon are mistaken owing to the fact that the development of the National Guard is to be in increments covering a period of five years, whereas the allotment which they have seemingly accepted is the final strength of the National Guard.

PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING FAVORS LARGE NAVY.

President-elect Warren G. Harding and his party landed at Norfolk, Va., on Dec. 4 from their visit to the Canal Zone. Navy seaplanes and Army airplanes, together with dirigibles, met the steamship Pastores, on which the party traveled, a short distance off shore and escorted her into port. Crews of Navy vessels lying in Hampton Roads manned the sides as the merchant ship passed, while the entire ship's company of the U.S.S. Florida, about to sail for South America with Secretary of State Colby and party, was drawn up on deck. Soon after landing Senator Harding was driven to the Academy of Music, where he made an extemporaneous address, inspired largely by his passage through the shipping in Hampton Roads. He is quoted as having said, in part: "I want to acclaim the day when America is the most eminent of the maritime nations. A big Navy and a big merchant marine are necessary to the future of the country. I believe in partial but not permanent disarmament, and I see a time when this will be realized, but until that time comes I want a Navy for America's defense that is equal to the aspirations of this country. We must be a maritime people, since no nation has ever written a complete page in history that has not taken a prominent place in maritime affairs. We must have a merchant marine worthy of so great a country and we must carry goods to all the world." After a luncheon at a local hotel Senator Harding boarded a Navy destroyer and was taken to the naval base, where he witnessed a drill by 10,000 bluejackets and then addressed the men from a reviewing stand. He is reported as saying: "The Navy is the first line of American defense. No nation can hope to be eminent in commerce in these times without a naval institution adequate to protect its rights. I want a nation righteous in its purposes, righteous in its commerce, and then everlastingly determined to defend its commerce and its rights." Hurried visits to the Army base and to the Norfolk Navy Yard followed his address.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

The final promotions in the Regular Army on the first section of the single list were made as of Dec. 4 and announced on Dec. 8 by the War Department, filling the grades of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major, in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920. There remain but six casual vacancies in the grade of major as of Dec. 4.

Discrepancies from Order on Single List.

Due to the shortage of personnel in the War Department and the fact that civilian assistants were compelled to work at night in order to expedite the immense amount of detail entailed in the making of promotions and the tender of appointments, to successful candidates who took the recent examinations, there crept into the issue of lists of Regular Army promotions a misconception on the part of typists, with a result that although it was stated that the list as printed in our issue of Dec. 4, page 386, had been arranged according to the promotion list, the list was found later to contain many discrepancies from the order of the single list. As the single list is not yet completed it is impossible as yet to reprint the names in their correct order on that list.

The War Department now states that the instructions for the reservation of 242 vacancies in the grade of major need not be followed, as the vacancies have been filled by the inflow of emergency officers appointed in the grade of major when these instructions were issued. The grade of major is filled except for the six casual vacancies as stated above.

The board of officers charged with the arrangement of the single list for promotion is in daily session co-ordinating the second section of the list which will carry the names of the captains, first and second lieutenants. It hopes to end its labors and have the list approved before the close of the month.

Promotions Announced Dec. 8.

We give below the additional promotions announced on Dec. 8, the names being in their order as announced by the War Department, which is not that of the single list. Some attempt has apparently been made to arrange the names alphabetically, but this is not complete.

The War Department on Dec. 8, 1920, authorized publication of the following promotions in the Regular Army, with rank as indicated below. As all dates are in 1920 we omit the year.

Majors Promoted to Lieut. Col., from date noted, in 1920:
G. H. Baird, Cav., July 17. W. P. Ennis, F.A., July 2.
J. F. Barnes, F.A., July 2. W. N. Haskell, Cav., July 19.
R. McC. Beck, Jr., Cav., July 10. C. E. Hathaway, Cav., Nov. 19.
J. A. Berry, C.A.C., July 16. R. N. Hayden, Q.M.C., July 16.
A. P. Brewster, Cav., July 16. H. B. Jordan, Ord. Dept., July 2.
C. E. Brigham, C.A.C., July 17. F. P. Lahm, A.S., July 2.
J. A. Brockman, Inf., Oct. 17. A. Maybach, C.A.C., July 16.
L. Brown, Jr., Cav., July 16. F. Means, C. of E., subject to exam. Sept. 1, 1920.
P. F. Browne, F.A., July 12.
D. H. Currie, F.A., July 11. C. H. Muller, Cav., July 17.
E. H. DeArmond, F.A., July 16.

Captain Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel:
J. H. Neff, Inf., July 1.

Majors Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel:

W. G. Peace, C.A.C., July 3. R. E. Fisher, Cav., Nov. 17.
J. G. Pillow, Cav., July 16. A. S. Fuger, F.A., Sept. 22.
H. S. Pratt, F.A., July 16. A. M. Graham, Q.M.C., Sept. 1.
L. W. Priddy, Cav., July 16. L. H. Hunsaker, Cav., Sept. 5.
K. T. Riggs, Cav., July 17. F. Keller, Cav., July 20.
G. Robinson, C.A.C., July 16. G. Kent, Cav., July 20.
G. M. Russell, Cav., July 12. R. C. Kirtland, A.S., Aug. 9.
J. T. Sayles, Cav., July 2. J. V. Kuznik, Cav., Nov. 24.
E. M. Shinkle, Ord. Dept., July 13. S. C. Leasure, Inf., Nov. 26.
W. D. Smith, F.A., July 2. C. Lininger, Cav., Nov. 13.
W. H. Smith, F.A., July 17. A. J. Lynch, Q.M.C., Sept. 22.
E. K. Sterling, Cav., July 17. J. McNamara, Inf., Aug. 22.
W. T. Tidball, C.A.C., July 17. C. E. Mayo, Cav., Sept. 15.
S. W. Anding, Inf., Oct. 24. W. H. Menges, Fin. D., Nov. 16.
J. H. Barnard, Q.M.C., Nov. 1. H. A. Meyer, Jr., Cav., July 19.
M. S. Battle, C.A.C., Aug. 1. H. S. Miller, C.A.C., Nov. 40.
R. J. Binford, Inf., Oct. 13. W. G. Murchison, Inf., Oct. 28.
T. W. Brown, Inf., Nov. 18. C. R. Norton, Cav., Sept. 10.
G. E. Bucker, Inf., Sept. 21. E. M. Olney, Cav., Nov. 14.
C. Burnett, Cav., July 17. R. G. Peck, Inf., Oct. 8.
C. C. Burt, C.A.C., Oct. 19. S. L. Pike, Inf., July 28.
R. Butler, Q.M.C., Nov. 3. J. Prentice, C.A.C., July 18.
J. Cocke, Cav., Nov. 14. J. H. Read, Jr., Ord. D., Oct. 5.
O. R. Cole, Inf., Nov. 18. S. S. Ross, Fin. Dept., Aug. 17.
R. LeR. Collins, Cav., Sept. 3. H. G. Stahl, Inf., Aug. 6.
W. M. Cooley, Cav., July 17. E. H. Wagner, Inf., Nov. 14.
E. R. Coppock, Cav., Nov. 25. E. Warren, Cav., Sept. 28.
C. P. Cox, F.A., July 3. E. S. Wheeler, Q.M.C., Aug. 17.
J. T. Donnelly, Cav., Nov. 16. A. W. Wiersma, C.A.C., July 29.
E. J. Ely, Fin. Dept., Sept. 15. N. E. Wood, Q.M.C., July 24.
C. Enos, Cav., July 24.

Captains Promoted to Major:

H. P. Avent, F.A., July 17. E. L. Naiden, A.S., July 2.
W. F. Baker, Fin. D., Oct. 14. M. J. O'Brien, C.A.C., July 2.
C. C. Bank, F.A., July 1. J. B. Ord, Inf., July 2.
A. W. Barry, A.S., July 1. G. H. Peabody, A.S., July 2.
C. C. Benedict, A.S., July 1. H. McE. Pendleton, Cav., July 2.
C. H. Chapin, C.A.C., July 18. V. E. Prichard, Inf., July 24.
G. C. Charlton, Inf., July 1. T. S. Pugh, Fin. D., Nov. 17.
W. P. Cherrington, C.A.C., July 19. M. H. Quisenberry, Inf., Sept. 17.
E. T. Comegys, Fin. D., Nov. 24. N. Randolph, Inf., Aug. 17.
C. H. Corlett, Inf., July 1. M. Reed, Inf., July 12.
R. P. Cousins, A.S., July 18. J. N. Robinson, Inf., subject to exam. July 17.
L. C. Davidson, Inf., July 1. H. G. Salmon, Fin. D., Nov. 19.
R. D. Deane, Fin. D., Nov. 18. H. G. Shelly, Fin. D., Nov. 14.
H. Donnelly, Inf., July 17. H. G. Shelly, Fin. D., Nov. 14.
G. Z. Eckels, Fin. D., Nov. 13. H. Steel, Q.M.C., July 1.
D. D. Eisenhower, Inf., July 2. R. W. Strong, Cav., July 2.
E. de T. Ellis, Cav., July 2. I. B. Summers, Jr., C.A.C., July 2.
E. N. Enders, Fin. D., Nov. 22. F. Taylor, Inf., Sept. 16.
V. Evans, Inf., July 1. V. V. Taylor, Cav., July 17.
B. G. Ferris, Inf., July 15. J. J. Teter, C.A.C., July 1.
C. R. Finley, C.A.C., July 20. L. M. Thibadeau, Fin. D., Nov. 14.
M. Font, Inf., Sept. 22. A. Q. Ver, Phil. S., July 17.
H. G. Foster, Fin. D., Nov. 16. H. A. Vieland, Fin. D., Oct. 17.
T. Fox, Inf., July 17. A. P. von Deuten, C. of E., Oct. 5.
J. J. Gerhardt, Inf., July 17. J. A. Walton, A.S., July 17.
A. H. Gilkerson, A.S., July 28. G. N. Watson, Fin. D., subject to exam. Nov. 18.
K. H. Gorman, Cav., Sept. 3. A. H. Watson, Inf., Sept. 1.
O. W. Graland, Fin. D., Nov. 16. L. A. White, F.A., Sept. 10.
B. Hall, A.S., July 24. A. A. White, F.A., Sept. 10.
T. J. Hanley, Jr., A.S., July 17. H. C. Williams, Inf., Sept. 5.
C. C. Haw, C.A.C., July 2. A. L. Williams, Inf., Sept. 21.
C. C. Herrick, Inf., Sept. 21. A. H. Willis, Fin. D., Nov. 23.
O. A. B. Hooper, Inf., July 16. F. W. Wilson, Fin. D., July 1.
E. O. Hopkins, Fin. D., Oct. 31. R. B. Woodruff, Inf., July 1.
H. S. Hostetter, Fin. D., Oct. 8. J. D. Wogan, F.A., July 2.
E. F. Hubbard, Cav., Aug. 22. S. B. Armat, Fin. D., Nov. 10.
J. B. Hunt, F.A., Aug. 6. F. J. Baker, Fin. D., Oct. 26.
H. W. James, Inf., July 2. A. S. Raiman, Inf., Sept. 21.
W. Korst, Q.M.C., July 1. S. R. Beard, Fin. D., Nov. 17.
E. E. Lockard, Fin. D., Nov. 1. P. T. Beck, C. of E., Oct. 8.
R. B. Lorch, Inf., July 27. N. J. Boots, A.S., July 16.
E. C. McGuire, Cav., July 2. F. W. Boye, Cav., Sept. 1.
James MacKay, Fin. D., Nov. 16. R. W. Cooksey, Cav., Sept. 22.
G. Mayo, C. of E., Oct. 4. T. J. Brady, F.A., July 10.
R. Melberg, C.A.C., July 1. G. S. Brown, Inf., July 29.
J. R. Mendenhall, Inf., Aug. 8. J. Clark, Fin. Dept., Nov. 14.
B. W. Miller, Inf., Sept. 13. J. H. Cochran, C.A.C., July 1.
D. W. Morrey, Fin. D., Nov. 3. E. Coffin, Fin. Dept., Oct. 24.
E. C. Morton, Fin. D., Nov. 18. D. A. Connor, F.A., Sept. 28.
R. L. Moseley, Inf., July 1. J. D. Coughlan, F.A., July 16.
J. J. Mueller, Inf., July 1. H. H. Dabney, Inf., Sept. 4.
P. J. Murphy, Inf., Aug. 17. F. P. Davis, Cav., July 11.

M. P. Davis, A.S., July 3. J. A. McDermott, Inf., July 2.
E. J. Dwan, Cav., Aug. 1. S. C. MacDonald, Inf., July 12.
C. B. Eckels, Q.M.C., Oct. 13. P. D. McGee, Cav., July 16.
O. B. Eisinger, Inf., July 2. L. A. Merrill, Jr., Q.M.C., July 2.
P. E. Emery, Jr., C.A.C., July 2. H. J. P. Miller, A.S., July 16.
C. M. Eiley, Fin. D., Nov. 14. C. S. Ritchel, Inf., July 16.
E. T. Gibson, C.A.C., July 2. L. W. Serles, C.A.C., July 1.
D. G. Hearn, Inf., July 16. R. G. Sherburne, Inf., July 2.
D. Hemy, Inf., July 16. R. G. Stuckey, Inf., July 21.
W. W. Hise, Jr., F.A., July 3. J. P. Stevens, Cav., July 20.
L. S. Hobbs, Inf., July 1. G. E. Stratmeyer, A.S., Aug. 20.
C. E. Hooker, C.A.C., July 2. H. A. Stuart, Fin. D., Oct. 19.
R. M. Howell, F.A., July 16. C. H. Tenney, C.A.C., July 2.
C. R. Jones, C.A.C., July 2. J. McD. Thompson, Cav., July 2.
J. P. Kahle, C.A.C., July 1. J. A. Van Fleet, Inf., July 2.
J. K. Kiefer, F.A., Sept. 15. E. C. Wallington, C.A.C., July 2.
H. H. Fuller, F.A., July 1. J. E. Harris, C. of E., July 1.
J. W. Leonard, Inf., July 2. C. Skladal, Phil. S., July 1.
C. B. Lindner, C.A.C., July 1. W. Dent, Phil. S., July 1.
E. B. Lyon, A.S., July 1. V. Lim, Phil. S., July 1.

Captains Promoted to Major, Subject to Examination:

K. B. Hochwalt, F.A., July 1. C. D. Lang, F.A., July 1.
A. K. Polhemus, Inf., July 1. P. C. Mahin, Inf., July 1.
K. C. Greenwood, F.A., July 1. H. O. Davis, Inf., July 1.
H. H. Fuller, F.A., July 1. J. E. Harris, C. of E., July 1.
L. Gohman, Inf., July 1. P. Menober, Cav., July 1.
A. P. Cowgill, C. of E., July 1.

Second Lieutenant Promoted to Major:

A. A. Padmore, Fin. D., Nov. 14.

First Lieutenants Promoted to Major:

H. J. Feich, Med. C., Oct. 13. M. J. Myers, Med. C., June 4.
R. S. Lloyd, Med. C., Aug. 16. T. W. O'Brien, Med. C., Oct. 1.
C. L. Maxwell, Med. C., Oct. 16. E. S. Tenney, Med. C., Nov. 13.

Captain Promoted to Major:

T. K. Collins, Phil. S., July 1.

SERVICE RETIREMENTS.

Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, announced on Dec. 8 that his application to be placed on the retired list of Dec. 31, 1920, has been approved, also his resignation as Paymaster General of the Navy, effective the same day. Although Admiral McGowan has been in the Navy less than twenty-seven years, under the act of June 11, 1919, he was allowed five years of constructive service which was granted to officers having served one term as chief of a bureau and were then serving an additional term. He will be succeeded temporarily by Rear Admiral C. J. Peoples, Pay Corps, the senior assistant paymaster general, on Jan. 1, 1921. Admiral McGowan's administration of his bureau has been signalized by ability and efficiency, and it is admitted these attributes were communicated in large measure to his staff through his own high standard of service. Born in Laurens, S.C., Sept. 1, 1870, he was appointed to the Navy from that state and commissioned assistant paymaster from March 15, 1894. On Sept. 17, 1895, he was commissioned passed assistant paymaster, promoted to paymaster as of May 5, 1899, and commissioned pay inspector on May 11, 1906. On April 11, 1914, he was detached as Atlantic Fleet paymaster and detailed to the Navy Department for special duty. He became Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts and Paymaster General of the Navy, with rank of rear admiral, July 1, 1914, for four years. Sept. 23, 1915, he was commissioned ad interim as pay director with rank of captain, and was made a permanent rear admiral by the act of Aug. 29, 1916. Admiral McGowan was on June 20, 1918, commissioned Paymaster General and chief of bureau for a term of four years from July 1, 1918. He is a bachelor, and states he has no plans at present except to take a rest.

Col. Charles F. Mason, Med. Corps, U.S.A., upon his own application will be retired from active service Jan. 28, 1921, with the rank of brigadier general. Colonel Mason was born in Virginia Feb. 20, 1864, and is a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia. He entered the Regular Army as an assistant surgeon in August, 1886, and has performed valuable and efficient service. During the war with Spain he served as major and brigade surgeon of volunteers, and he also took part in Philippine campaigns as major and surgeon of the 26th U.S. Volunteer Infantry. After the war he was prominent in medical work during the construction of the Panama Canal, and was highly esteemed there for his labors. As superintendent of Ancon Hospital for five years and as the successor to Major General Gorgas at the head of the health work of the Canal, Colonel Mason occupied positions vitally important to the success of the great enterprise. As a sanitarian Colonel Mason's creed was cleanliness. His administration saw the new Ancon Hospital started, the splendid new Colon Hospital completed and two private hospitals built. As a reward for his services there he, with a number of other officers, was privileged under the law to retire with advanced rank. Among later activities he was in command of the Walter Reed Hospital at Takoma Park, D.C., and served with the A.E.F. in the World War. He was last on duty in the office of the Surgeon General.

Lieut. Col. Clyde S. Ford, Med. Corps, U.S.A., whose retirement from active service on Nov. 19, 1920, for physical disability incident thereto we recently briefly noted, in addition to his U.S. Army service, performed very notable service during the Balkan War in 1913. He voluntarily offered to succor Bulgarian wounded while on leave abroad. He organized and took charge of a unit of the American Red Cross, for the extension of immediate relief to the Turkish wounded at the military barracks at Tashkisha, and in addition took charge of the cholera situation at the camp of San Stefano. He rendered fine service with the U.S. Army in Philippine campaigns, and he has received many commendations of appreciation from superior officers. Secretary of War Garrison in 1914, specially complimented Colonel Ford for his distinguished and humanitarian service, in an official letter. He was decorated by the Sultan of Turkey and by the King and Queen of Bulgaria.

Lieut. Col. Harry W. Newton, Coast Art., U.S.A., who was retired from active service Nov. 8, 1920, for physical disability incident to the service, as we briefly noted in our issue of Nov. 8, 1920, page 326, was one of the five officers who accompanied General Funston on the expedition in the Philippines, which resulted in the capture of Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine insurrection. This expedition was one of great danger and hardship, and was the most remarkable enterprises of the war.

First Lieut. Robert G. Fuller, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was retired as captain Dec. 3, 1920, for disability incident to the Service, to date from Nov. 27, 1920. He was born in Louisiana April 9, 1887, and entered the Medical Corps of the Regular Army July 3, 1918, as a first lieutenant. He was previously appointed a first lieutenant in the medical section of the O.R.C. in June,

1917. He is a graduate of the Army Medical School, and holds the degree of M.D., Johns Hopkins. He has been under medical treatment at Denver, Colo.

RECENT DEATHS.

Major William Penn Kitts, U.S.A., retired, who during the World War held the temporary rank of lieutenant colonel, died Dec. 6, 1920, at Maywood, N.J., at the home of his father, Mr. William A. Kitts, for so many years business manager of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Major Kitts, who was retired from active service Jan. 6, 1920, by reason of disability incident to the Service, had been ill for some time, the direct cause being the conscientious performance of his duties under trying conditions, particularly during the World War, when so many officers were overburdened. Major Kitts, who rendered highly efficient service in the Army, was born in Jersey City July 27, 1875. He entered the military service as a private in the 13th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., and during the war with Spain served as a private and corporal in the 22d N. Y. Volunteers. His next service was as second lieutenant in the 42d U.S. Volunteer Infantry, which took part in hard Philippine campaigns, 1899-01. Major Kitts entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 21st Infantry, in 1901, and served as an officer of that organization until Nov. 27, 1911, when he was promoted captain, 11th Infantry. In 1912 he was detailed for four years in the Quartermaster Corps. In 1916 he was assigned to the 30th Infantry and served with it on the Mexican border, later becoming adjutant of the regiment and adjutant at the Mobilization Camp, Syracuse, N.Y. In September, 1917, he was detailed in the Inspector General's Department. His various duties took him to many different posts in all parts of the United States and its insular possessions. During the World War he was inspector general in the Southern Department, inspecting divisions of troops in the states of Texas and Oklahoma, determining their readiness to be sent to France. His last service was as inspector general of the 7th Division, and at this time he was also acting as adjutant of the division, while the early part of the preliminary work of its mobilization was under way. At the time Major Kitts first felt the effect of his illness, at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, Brig. Gen. Tiemann N. Horn, U.S.A., telegraphed division headquarters, from Camp Wheeler, Ga., expressing "deep regret at losing temporarily, the services and inspiring personality of so energetic an officer, whose devotion to the division, and its success, will ever remain in its history and record, as a guide for any officer in it. We hope to welcome him back soon and the reports sent to him of the achievements of the 7th Division will assure this officer of our affection and interest." Besides his father, Major Kitts leaves a widow and a daughter, a brother, Mr. R. J. Kitts, and two sisters, Mrs. W. Crear and Mrs. J. J. H. Gregory. The remains of Major Kitts were interred with military honors in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., Dec. 9.

The death of 1st Lieut. Ralph Harrison Countryman, 62d Inf., U.S.A., by accidental drowning in the Appomattox River, near Point of Rocks, Va., on the afternoon of Dec. 4, 1920, is announced with profound sorrow, by Col. C. H. Barth, in G.O. 12, Dec. 6, 1920, 62d Infantry, Camp Lee, Va. Colonel Barth says: "Lieutenant Countryman was born in San Francisco, Calif., twenty-seven years ago. He was commissioned in the Regular Army on Aug. 9, 1917, and trained at Fort Leavenworth with the fourth class. Upon completion of his duty there, he was assigned to the 62d Infantry, and joined Nov. 20, 1917. He has been with this regiment since that date. In point of service with the regiment, he was one of the oldest officers on duty with it. During the war he served in the capacity of captain. He was examined and found qualified for promotion to the permanent grade of captain on the morning of the day of his untimely death. Lieutenant Countryman's service with the regiment was marked with much conscientious effort and his duties were performed in a highly satisfactory manner. All who knew him appreciated his exceptional zeal and untiring energy, and by his devotion to the Service he won the respect and admiration of his brother officers. During his service with this regiment many friendship ties were formed, which causes his untimely death to be a deep sorrow to every officer and his many other friends. The heartfelt sympathy of the regiment is extended to Lieutenant Countryman's wife and family, to his parents, and to his other relatives."

Lieut. Julian Francis Carson, U.S.N.R.F., died at the Naval Hospital in Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif., Nov. 26, 1920. He was born in Georgia July 25, 1895, and was enrolled in the Naval Reserve June 10, 1918. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. J. A. Borum, of Montgomery, Ala., and one brother, Arthur B. Carson. The body was shipped to Montgomery for interment.

Mrs. Susan Maurer Gillam, wife of former Major Arthur C. Gillam, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died at Loraine, Ohio, of pneumonia, Nov. 19, 1920. Her remains were buried at her old home in Fostoria, Ohio. Mrs. Gillam was a member of the Woodlawn Woman's Club and the Eastern Star. Major Gillam and an infant daughter survive. Mrs. Gillam was born in Norvell, near Jackson, Mich., Jan. 3, 1884. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Maurer and was orphaned when a small child. She was married in the fall of 1916 to Dr. A. C. Gillam, of Chicago, who joined the Medical Reserve and was called into the Service before the outbreak of the war. He served more than a year in France and while there was promoted to major. Following his return from France he served at Laredo, and Nogales, Arizona, and in Texas, until September of this year, when he resigned from the Service. Since that time they have been visiting relatives in Chicago, Fostoria, and Loraine. Dr. Gillam received an appointment in the U.S. Health Service while in Loraine. Mrs. Gillam is survived by three brothers, John S., of Chicago; Oscar V., of Cleveland; and William F., of Fostoria. Mrs. Gillam was one of the best known and popular young women of Fostoria, having been active in church and charitable work and always ready to spend herself for others.

Mrs. Martha Webster Hein, widow of Charles S. Hein and sister of Rear Admiral Harrie Webster, U.S.N., died on Nov. 30, 1920.

Mr. J. V. McWhorter, father of Comdr. Charles S. McWhorter, U.S.N., died at his home in Woodville, Ga., on Nov. 27, 1920, in his sixty-eighth year.

Miss Theodosia Burr Burnett, member of the Navy Nurse Corps, died at the naval hospital, San Diego, Calif., on Dec. 6, 1920. Miss Burnett, who was widely known in Service circles, served as a nurse with the Army on the border, and went overseas as a Navy nurse with the Los Angeles unit. She was a graduate of the Mayo Institute, at Rochester, Minn. Two sisters

reside in Washington. Mrs. Ballou, wife of Judge Sidney Ballou, and Mrs. Harry Turner.

Gen. Paul Vignal, of the French army, who during the World War was head of the French Buying Commission to the United States, died at Strasbourg, France, according to word received on Dec. 2 by Mrs. A. M. Borglum, her sister, of Omaha. General Vignal for several years served as a military attaché at Washington, D.C.

DEATHS OF OFFICERS, U.S.A.

Deaths of officers of the U.S. Army in the United States, reported by the War Department under date of Dec. 6, 1920:

Col. Thomas W. Symons, retired, at Washington, D. C., Nov. 22, 1920.

Capt. Arthur W. Clappé, at Washington, D.C., Nov. 22, 1920.

Capt. Max L. McCollough, at Bolling Field, D.C., Nov. 23, 1920.

Col. Clarence A. Stedman, retired, at Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1920.

Major Elbert E. Rushing, Dental Corps, at Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 27, 1920.

Casualty, American Forces in Germany.

Loral O. Whitlock, private, Supply Co., 5th Infantry, died Nov. 30, 1920, at Coblenz, Germany; home address, Decaturville, Mo.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Lieut. Col. James E. Shelley, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., was married to Miss Nannie Palmer at Houston, Texas, on Nov. 9, 1920. Colonel Shelley is assigned to the Remount Service with headquarters in Washington. Col. and Mrs. Shelley will probably be in Washington all winter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Armstead, of Portsmouth, Va., announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Smith Armstead, to Lieut. Comdr. Ralph Earle Dennett, U.S.N., on Dec. 4, 1920, in Washington. They will make their home for the present in Washington.

We have just received the announcement of the marriage of Capt. Henry Richard Anderson, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Jackson Pouch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Pouch, on June 2, 1920, at the home of the bride, Hampton Roads avenue, Boulevard, Hampton Roads, Va. The house was beautifully decorated and an orchestra furnished music. Rev. Dr. E. T. Welford, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony, the bride being given in marriage by her father. A large reception followed the wedding. Among the numerous wedding gifts was a handsome silver service, the gift of Captain Anderson's battalion. The bride is a popular member of the younger set, and is a graduate of the local high school and attended Beachwood College in Philadelphia. Capt. and Mrs. Anderson are now at Fort Meade, Md.

Capt. Percy William Clarkson, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Lucy Kent Chappell were united in marriage, on Nov. 24, 1920, at Columbus, Ohio, at the bride's beautiful home on Rose Hill. Miss Chappell is the second daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Lucius Chappell, and comes of a long line of distinguished Georgians on both sides of the family. Captain Clarkson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Clarkson, of San Antonio, Texas, a member of a prominent English family. He is a graduate of Texas A. and M., and went overseas with the 1st Division, U.S.A.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Coble announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Mable A. McFarland, to Lieut. Cyril B. Spicer, U.S.A., on Nov. 26, 1920, at Tacoma, Wash.

Lieut. Lawrence D. Talbot, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mary A. Beene were married in El Paso, Texas, Nov. 14, 1920.

Lieut. James Kirk, 64th U.S. Inf., and Miss Cleo Margaret Curry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curry, of Leavenworth, Kas., were married on Dec. 4, 1920, at the parochial residence of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Leavenworth, Kas. The Rev. Father Kelly performed the service in the presence of only close relatives and friends. The attendants were the bride's sister, Miss Roseville Curry, as maid of honor, and Lieut. Paul Porter, of Camp Funston, as best man. The bride was gown in white satin, embroidered in opal iridescent. The skirt was draped in tulle. The bodice was studded with the iridescent, which also outlined the neck and sleeves. The veil of tulle was becomingly adjusted to her hair with a bandeau of rose point lace, studded with tiny rosebuds, the back fashioned in Spanish comb effect. The bridal bouquet was of bride roses and lilies of the valley showered with sweetheart buds. The marriage was followed by an informal reception at the Curry home. Lieut. and Mrs. Kirk left later in the evening for a wedding trip which will include a visit to the bridegroom's home in Florence, Ga. At the end of the trip Lieut. and Mrs. Kirk will go to Camp Meade, Md., where he is assigned to duty with the 7th Division.

Lieut. John Alexander Tebbis, U.S.M.C., and Miss Lillian Viers White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Viers White, of Leesburg, Va., were married at St. James's Episcopal Church, Leesburg, Va., Nov. 6, 1920, the Rev. G. Peyton Craigbill and the Rev. Allen Castleman performing the marriage ceremony. Miss White was given in marriage by her father. Her attendants were Miss Elizabeth White, as maid of honor, and Miss Lenora Preston and Miss Anna Wildman as bridesmaids. The bride wore a graceful gown of heavy white satin, the bodice being of silver brocade and trimmed with pearls, her veil being caught with orange blossoms and a pearl brooch, the latter being the gift of the bridegroom. Her bouquet was of bride's roses. Lieutenant Tebbis has as his best man his brother, Mr. Charles Binns Tebbis, of Washington, while the ushers were Capt. J. P. Adams and Lieut. C. P. Matteson, U.S.M.C., and Mr. E. V. White and Mr. Albert White, both of Leesburg, and brothers of the bride. Immediately following the wedding a supper was served in real old Virginia style at the home of the bride's parents, and it was attended by hundreds of people, many of them being from Washington, Baltimore, Maryland and other cities and states. Miss White was one of Leesburg's most popular and attractive young women. Lieut. Tebbis has a host of friends in Leesburg, which is his native town.

Lieut. Charles Peter Lynch, 23d Inf., 2d Div., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Isadore Taylor, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh McCreedy Taylor, was solemnized Nov.

23, 1920, in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Texas, Bishop W. T. Capers performing the ceremony. An informal reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, for the bride party and intimate friends. Lieut. and Mrs. Lynch left later in the evening for an extensive wedding trip, during which they will visit the bridegroom's mother in St. Paul, Minn. Mrs. Lynch wore a going away suit of dark velvet with sealskin collar and a Rawak model hat of dark blue beaver and velvet, with boots and accessories of dark brown completing the costume.

Col. and Mrs. W. O. Johnson, U.S.A., of Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy, to Lieut. Clarkson D. McNary, 33d Inf., U.S.A., now stationed at Fort Clayton. The wedding will take place in the early spring.

The engagement is announced of Ensign Robert C. Sprague, U.S.N., and Miss Florence Van Zelm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Louis Van Zelm, of New Rochelle, N.Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Col. Howard Laubach, Inf., U.S.A., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and Mrs. Laubach have announced the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Capt. Farragut Hall, 23d Inf., U.S.A., the wedding to take place next June.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

A son, Edward Alfred Allworth, was born to the wife of Lieut. E. C. Allworth, Inf., U.S.A., at Camp Jackson, S.C., Dec. 1, 1920.

A daughter, Elizabeth Boyer Tyler, was born in Vallecjo, Calif., on Nov. 9, 1920, to Lieut. Comdr. George Boyd Tyler, M.C., U.S.N., and Mrs. Tyler.

Comdr. Frank C. Martin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Martin have taken a house in Newport, 65 Bellevue avenue. Commander Martin is attending the War College.

Major Henry C. Bierbower, Med. Corps, U.S.A., sails for England on Dec. 7. His address while abroad will be care of American Graves Registration Service, London, England.

Mrs. F. Valentine Chappell, of New London, Conn., is the house guest of Comdr. William W. Galbraith, U.S.N., and Mrs. Galbraith at their residence, 1700 Rhode Island avenue, Washington.

Mrs. E. V. Macatee, wife of Lieut. E. V. Macatee, 4th Inf., U.S.A., left Camp Pike, Ark., on Nov. 26 for Front Royal, Va., where she will spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ford.

Brig. Gen. Robert E. Noble, U.S.A., and Mrs. Noble have arrived in Washington. General Noble having recently returned from the West coast of Africa with the commission of the Rockefeller Foundation.

The friends of Mrs. Sirmyer, wife of Col. Edgar A. Sirmyer, Cav., U.S.A., commanding Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., will be sorry to hear of her serious illness from erysipelas following a vaccination for smallpox.

Mrs. Sheldon Evans, widow of Medical Director Evans, U.S.N., arrived in Washington, D.C., this week to be the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Middleton S. Elliott, U.S.N., at the naval hospital.

Brig. Gen. Harry Taylor, U.S.A., and Mrs. Taylor have sent out invitations for a reception on Dec. 18 to introduce their daughter, Miss Margaret Taylor, who is among the debutantes in Washington, D.C., this season.

Announcement is made of the birth of a son to the wife of Comdr. C. R. P. Rodgers, U.S.N., on Nov. 29 at their home in Woodland Drive, Washington, D.C. Mrs. Rodgers is the daughter of the late Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer, of Boston.

Mrs. E. B. Davidson, widow of Lieut. Col. Fred L. Davidson, left Governors Island for Camp Dix on Dec. 4, to take a three weeks' course at the Hostess House there. She will return later to Fort Jay, Governors Island, as the hostess at the cafeteria there.

Major William T. Carpenter, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Carpenter announce the birth of their daughter, Annie Virginia Carpenter, at Stockton, Calif., Dec. 1, 1920. Major Carpenter is on duty at the plant of the Holt Manufacturing Co. at Stockton, in connection with the manufacture of artillery material for the Government.

Members of the class of 1903, U.S. Military Academy, stationed in Washington, D.C., assembled for luncheon at the Army and Navy Club on Dec. 2. The members present included Majors Max C. Tyler, Clifford Jones, George A. Lynd, Clark Lynn, Charles H. Patterson, James A. Mars, Albert Gilmore, George W. Cocheu and Campbell B. Hodges.

Mrs. I. W. Sylvester, of Alexandria, La., mother of Ensign E. W. Sylvester, of the Post-Graduate School, and Mdsn. Harold Sylvester, of U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, is the guest of Lieut. Comdr. Greer A. Duncan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Duncan at the naval training station in Newport, arriving from New York, where she attended the Army-Navy game.

Admiral R. E. Coontz, U.S.N., and Mrs. Coontz, Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Richards, wife of General Richards, U.S.A., received the guests at the first of the series of subscription dances given by the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D.C., on Dec. 3. A number of dinners preceded the dance.

Lieut. Mario Coutinho, of the Brazilian navy, who has been doing duty on the U.S.S. Idaho for some time, by permission of the U.S. Navy Department, at the request of the Brazilian government, has been ordered by his government to duty on board the Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes, now at the New York Navy Yard, according to the Idaho Yarn, organ of the Idaho, of Nov. 26.

Col. Frank D. Wickham, 38th Inf., and Mrs. Wickham entertained with a dinner on Thanksgiving evening at the Marion Hotel, Little Rock, Ark., for Brig. Gen. Edward M. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, Brig. Gen. Robert C. Davis and Mrs. Davis, guests of honor, and the following officers and ladies of the 38th Infantry: Capt. and Mesdames Herbert H. Lewis, Charles E. Lucas, Claude I. Gaskins, C. M. Beck, J. V. Thebaud and G. B. West; Lieut. and Mesdames Burton L. Lucas, Elliott Watkins and Ambrose F. White; Chaplain and Mrs. E. L. Branham, Lieut. W. L. Morrison, E. Harrah and W. T. Pitts. The table was decorated with ferns, pink and white carnations. A large rock was in the center of the table bearing the number of the regiment in gold letters typifying the honored title "Rock of the Marne," won by the 38th Infantry for its incomparable work in stemming the Hun invasion near Chateau-Thierry. The place-cards were hand-painted bearing the regimental lapel button in one corner. Corsages for the ladies were of pink roses.

A son, William Neely Todd, 3d, was born to Lieut. W. N. Todd, jr., Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Todd at Toledo, Ohio, on Nov. 20, 1920.

A son, Harry Langdon Reeder, jr., was born at Coblenz, Germany, on Oct. 5, 1920, to Capt. H. L. Reeder, U.S.A., and Mrs. Reeder.

Lieut. Robert A. McClure, 19th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. McClure announce the arrival, on Nov. 9, 1920, of a son, Robert Douglas McClure.

A daughter, Edith Midgley, was born to the widow of Lieut. Col. Arthur E. Midgley, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at Janesville, Wis., Nov. 6, 1920.

Miss Margaret Baxter has returned to Philadelphia after a delightful visit in New York, where she attended the Army-Navy game on Nov. 27.

Capt. Wilbur C. Carlan, U.S.A., and Mrs. Carlan announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Revell Carlan, Nov. 21, 1920, at Junction City, Kas.

Col. Charles Francis Bates, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Bates announce the birth of a daughter, Frances White Bates, Dec. 1, 1920, at Muskogee, Okla.

Capt. J. A. Pickering, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Pickering announce the arrival of a daughter, Janet Lillian Pickering, at Fort Sill, Okla., on Nov. 28, 1920.

Lieut. M. H. Wilson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Wilson announce the birth of a daughter, Charlotte Gladys Wilson, at Coblenz, Germany, on Oct. 31, 1920.

A daughter, Elizabeth Emily Heard, was born to Major Jack W. Heard, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Heard at Walter Reed Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., on Dec. 3, 1920.

Mrs. Nat P. Phister, after spending two months with her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Cowin, in Battle Creek, Mich., has gone to St. Petersburg, Fla., where she will spend the winter.

Miss Dorothy Scamans, of New York, was the weekend guest of Lieut. Myron W. Hutchinson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hutchinson at their home on Charles street, Annapolis, Md.

A son, Kenneth Gordon Lemke, grandson of Col. George W. Gatchell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gatchell, was born at Lisbon Falls, Me., on Nov. 20, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Lemke.

Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, U.S.A., Office of the Chief of Engineers, has been confined to the Walter Reed Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for the past ten days. The nature of his illness has not been determined.

Col. J. E. Fehet, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fehet are now occupying their new home at 3614 McKinley street, Chevy Chase. Colonel Fehet has been detailed as Chief of Training and Operations in the office of the Chief of Air Service.

Mrs. William B. Cowin and three children have joined Colonel Cowin, U.S.A., who is now on duty at headquarters in Boston, and after spending a few days at the Hotel Vendome have leased a home at 244 Prince street, West Newton, Mass.

Major Thurston Hughes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hughes have returned to their apartment at 2400 16th street, Washington, after spending some time in Haverford, Pa., where they were called by the death of Mrs. Hughes's brother-in-law, Mr. Franklin Page Sackett, late commander, U.S.N.

Major Gen. James W. McAndrew, U.S.A., president of the Army War College, who has been seriously ill in Washington, is now reported as improving. He has been under treatment in the Walter Reed General Hospital for several weeks. He had an acute infection, which brought on a high fever.

Master Robert F. Oliver, son of Capt. Frederick L. Oliver, U.S.N., and Mrs. Oliver, of the Submarine Base at New London, Conn., celebrated his twelfth birthday on Dec. 3, by entertaining at dinner ten girls and boys. The Jack Horner pie, in which there were very attractive gifts for each child, was pink as were all the favors and decorations of the very beautiful dinner table.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth H. McCalla, widow of Rear Admiral McCalla, U.S.N., was offered for probate in the District Supreme Court, Washington, D.C., on Dec. 2. Besides seven rare paintings and antique furniture which are to be distributed among the four daughters of the deceased, each daughter will receive \$30,000 from the proceeds of the estate. The American Trust Co. is to retain the remainder of the estate in trust for her four daughters—Mrs. Lily H. Knox, Mrs. Stella A. Sands, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Miller and Mrs. Mary H. MacArthur.

Major Gen. M. W. Ireland, Surgeon General, U.S.A., has been represented with a silver medal by the Serbian Red Cross as a mark of appreciation for services rendered that country. Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, who has just returned to the United States after completing her service with the Red Cross in Serbia, brought the medal with her. The citation accompanying the medal reads as follows: "Under the protection of His Highness Peter I, the Serbian Red Cross has awarded General Ireland this silver medal in gratitude for his splendid assistance in the care of sick and wounded. (Signed) Paskovnik, 'Neko, for the secretary'."

Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Corps Area, who while playing golf on Governors Island, N.Y., Dec. 5, was struck in the eye by a golf ball and was painfully injured, is not expected to lose the sight of his eye as was at first feared. At last accounts he was progressing favorably. General Bullard was trying to drive the ball against the wall of the moat at Fort Jay, to make it rebound onto the course. In rebounding, however, the ball hit the General in the eye with such great force that he fell to the ground in great pain and was stunned for several minutes. He was picked up by two enlisted men and was taken to the post hospital for treatment under Col. Elmer A. Dean, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

A brilliant reception and ball was given Dec. 4 in Leavenworth, Kas., by Col. and Mrs. Frank D. Webster in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. Over 200 officers and ladies from the garrison attended. The rooms were handsomely decorated with Ophelia roses and palms and the guests were greeted by Col. and Mrs. Webster, assisted by Miss George, of Pittsburgh, Pa., aunt of Mrs. Webster, and the Misses Mary and Anne Webster. Mrs. Webster wore an imported gown of turquoise blue velvet with corsage of pale lavender orchids. Miss George wore black satin trimmed with black and white lace. Among the special guests present was Col. Charles R. Howland, a member of the staff class of the Service Schools, who was best man at the marriage of Col. and Mrs. Webster in Manila in 1900. Assisting in entertaining were Mmes. Olin W. Bell, W. K. Naylor, C. C. Smith, George Med. Weeks, M. C. Carney, Amanda Porter, Irving Parmelee, A. J. Tullock, E. D. Lyle, Hiram Wilson, Lee Bond, Harry Ripley, Misses FitzWilliam and Tullock.

Comdr. T. G. Stapler, U.S.N., and Mrs. Stapler have recently purchased a residence on Hillier place, Washington.

Chaplain Emil H. Groth, U.S.N., and Mrs. Groth have leased the Lewis Cottage, in Newport, R.I., for the winter.

Lieut. Grover Klein, C.C., U.S.N., and Mrs. Klein announce the birth of their son, Grover Klein, Jr., on Nov. 10, 1920, at Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Major Henry C. Coburn, Jr., Med. Corps, U.S.A., Mrs. Coburn and children have recently moved into an apartment at 1749 T street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Major Thom Catron, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Catron announce the birth of a daughter, Marjorie Fletcher Catron, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., on Nov. 28, 1920.

Col. Frank A. Barton, U.S.A., professor of military science and tactics, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., has been elected president of the Ithaca Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Mrs. Henry M. Mullinix, wife of Lieutenant Mullinix, U.S.N., of the destroyer Brooks, sailed from Hoboken on Dec. 7 on the transport Cantigny to join her husband in Constantinople.

Mrs. George J. Newgarden, wife of Major George J. Newgarden, U.S.A., retired, has returned to her home in Washington, D.C., after visiting her son, Major Paul W. Newgarden, for a few days at West Point.

Mrs. Jonas Holden, widow of Comdr. Holden, U.S.N., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamb have returned to their home, 2403 Bryant avenue, South Minneapolis, Minn., after spending several months in California.

Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Keisher, U.S.N., and Mrs. Keisher and Mrs. John R. Howland and George F. Howland, of Annapolis, have been stopping at the Hotel Chatham, Vanderbilt avenue at 48th street, New York.

Capt. William Wirt Gilmer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gilmer have purchased a home at 455 A avenue, Coronado, Calif., where they are now residing. Captain Gilmer reported for duty at the naval base, San Diego, Calif., on Oct. 30 last.

Rear Admiral Casey B. Morgan, U.S.N., commandant of the naval station at Cavite, P.I., sailed for Shanghai, China, Dec. 7, on the U.S.S. Rizal, to direct the protection of Americans incident to trouble due to mutinous Chinese troops.

Mrs. Louella B. Burroughs with her mother, Mrs. S. I. Bryan, will spend the winter in San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Burroughs has her mother there for her health. Their address is Mrs. L. B. Burroughs, No. 3, the Randolph Apartments, 222 and 224 East Pecan street, San Antonio, Texas.

Col. Cornelius Gardner, U.S.A., retired, by special permission, has been transferred to Arrowhead Springs in the San Bernardino Mountains, Calif., only one hour's drive from Claremont, where Mrs. Gardner and their daughters, students at Pomona College, are making their temporary home.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., was the guest of honor at the annual memorial services of the Freeport, L.I., N.Y., Lodge of Elks, on Dec. 5. Over 2,000 attended the service. The General said: "I am extremely gratified to be among you, to be a part of you and participate in your memorial service." He motored over from Roslyn, Long Island, where he is on a visit.

Lieut. Col. Albert Edgar Phillips, Cav., U.S.A., Mrs. Phillips and Albert E., Jr., arrived in Louisville, Ky., from Fort Riley, Kan., the past week and have taken an apartment in St. James Court. Colonel Phillips will resume work at the quartermaster's depot, Jeffersonville, Ind., supervising the construction of the pack outfits which he has designed for the Service.

Mrs. John D. Burnett, who has been staying at the Muehlbach Hotel, Kansas City, Mo., in order to be near Major Burnett at the Fort Leavenworth School of the Line, will spend the Christmas holidays with her husband and his family at Evergreen, Ala., and from there, after a little visit to her father's home, Col. C. C. Gibbs, of San Antonio, Texas, will return to the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, Calif., for the winter season.

Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Chief of Army Air Service, and former commander of the 42d (Rainbow) Division, was one of the principal speakers at the second anniversary dinner of the division held Dec. 1, at the Occidental Hotel, Washington, D.C. Other speakers were Capt. Oscar Underwood, son of the Senator from Alabama; Major S. Merrill-Smith, third Assistant Secretary of State; and Representative Royal C. Johnson, of North Dakota. The speeches were reminiscent of experiences overseas.

Mrs. Scates, wife of Col. Wallace B. Scates, U.S. Cav., will return to her home, 88 Charlotte street, Asheville, N.C., on Dec. 15. She has been visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Col. Varlen D. Dixon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dixon, at San Diego, Calif. Mrs. Scates accompanied her mother, Mrs. J. D. McNeely, who will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Dixon. Mrs. Varlen D. Dixon entertained at her apartments in San Diego, on Dec. 1, at a charming card party in honor of her mother, Mrs. McNeely, and sister, Mrs. Scates. A happy gathering of retired Army officers brought back memories of the old Army and its hospitality.

Capt. Ray Harrison, Field Art., U.S.A., on duty at Yale University, New Haven, Conn., as a military instructor, who returned there on Dec. 8 with his bride after a brief leave, received a warm welcome. He was met at the station by officers of the R.O.T.C., who were on horseback and the Captain and his bride were driven from the station on a caisson drawn by six horses, escorted by a 3-inch artillery piece, drawn by six horses. The horses' harnesses were trimmed with red and white, with similar ribbons braided into their tails. The bridal party held a reception at the residence of Major René E. DeR. Hoyle, Field Art., U.S.A., commandant of the R.O.T.C. at Yale.

Col. W. N. Haskell, U.S.A., who recently returned from his post as Allied High Commissioner to Armenia, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by some of his friends in New York city at the Hotel Biltmore Nov. 27, 1920, after the Army and Navy game. The hosts of the evening included Mr. N. F. Brady, Joseph P. Grau, R. A. C. Smith, Hubert H. Vreeland, Thomas E. Murray, Francis B. Delchanty, Charles H. Sabin, Frank Hedley, George McDonald, Daniel M. Brady, Henry L. Stimson, ex-Secretary of War, C. W. Wickersham, Chaplain F. P. Duffy, Judge Thomas T. Reilly, Lloyd Griscom, John D. Ryan and James A. Farrell. There were also present Mr. Herbert Hoover, Major Gen. R. L. Bullard, C. T. Menoher, D. C. Shaaks and W. A. Mann, U.S.A., and Brevet Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.G.N.Y. The menu cards were very handsome and bore on the front the flags of the Allied nations in the World War in colors.

Mrs. C. E. Bennett, widow of Col. C. E. Bennett, U.S.A., is a patient at the Walter Reed Hospital, Takoma Park, Washington, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin E. McGrew, parents of Col. Milton L. McGrew, U.S.A., are at the Coulter Inn, Germantown, Pa., for the winter.

Col. C. W. Exton, recently assigned to duty in Washington as assistant chief, C.W.S., has been joined by Mrs. Exton, and they are at home for the winter at 1868 Columbia road.

Chaplain Thomas J. Dickson, 14th F.A., U.S.A., of Fort Sill, Okla., was the principal speaker at the annual Thanksgiving dinner of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce on Nov. 24. His subject was "The American Soldier."

The annual ball of the Navy Relief Society, which took place at the New Willard on Thanksgiving night, Nov. 25, 1920, was a financial and social success. Rear Admiral Andrew T. Long, U.S.N., presented the guests to Mrs. Daniels, who was assisted in the receiving line by Mesdames Gordon Woodbury, R. E. Coontz, H. C. Haines, Charles B. McVay, Jr., and John Dayton.

Mrs. Charles A. Varnum entertained at a delightful luncheon on Dec. 1 at her home in San Francisco, Calif., in honor of Mrs. Robert Carey, Jr., of Kansas City, Mo., who is spending the winter in California. Invited to meet Mrs. Carey were Mrs. Carol Devol, Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Mrs. C. B. Robertson, Mrs. Thomas Pearce, Mrs. Benjamin Alvord, Mrs. Herbert G. Shaw, Mrs. Robert Mearns, Mrs. F. D. Griffith, Mrs. Mildred Lesley Wheatley and Mrs. James W. Powell.

Formal presentation of French decorations to U.S. Army and Navy officers was made by General Nivelle, of the French army, at Fort Myer, Va., Dec. 6. The following officers received decorations as noted: Legion d'Honneur Commander, Rear Admiral William H. G. Bullard, U.S.N.; Rear Admiral Charles W. Parks (C.E. G.), U.S.N. Chevalier, Comdr. Stanford G. Hooper and E. C. Hickey, U.S.N. Instruction Publique Officer, Comdr. Edward C. Sherman, Lieut. Comdr. Hugh P. Leclair, Vaughan K. Coman and Frank Baldwin.

One of the most interesting affairs of many months was the meeting in Washington, D.C., a few days ago of the "chartered members of the special World War strategic board," as guests of Major Gen. Anson Mills, U.S.A., at 2 Dupont circle, at a dinner given to the old veterans of the Civil and World Wars, all retired officers and members of the Army and Navy Club. The guests were Major General Clem, Brig. Gen. D. S. Gordon, E. Dimmick, G. R. Smith, and L. A. Matile, Major Newgarden, Captains Carter, Hall and Moore, Governor Hull and Judge Lanier.

SECRETARY BAKER EXPLAINS LARGE ARMY.

In response to a request made by the House Committee on Military Affairs, as noted on another page, Secretary Baker appeared before the committee on Dec. 10 and gave as the reason for the War Department recruiting the Army in excess of the 175,000 enlisted men for which appropriations had been made for the fiscal year 1921 that in the act of June 4, 1920, Congress had issued a mandatory law and if Congress desired lesser strength than the law provides for it should amend the act to state just what Congress wants the country to depend upon for defense. Chairman Kahn recalled the practice of former administrations in keeping recruiting well under strength allowed by law. Mr. Baker stated in reply that there is an entirely different legislative situation to-day, that Congress previously fixed the size of the peace-time Army and allowed for expansion, but the act of June 4 is specific and wholly inelastic in this regard. This act, he said, departed in material regard from the recommendations of the War Department and the Secretary of War, and he reaffirmed his opinion that the force should be very much larger than 280,000.

The Secretary quoted Secs. 1, 2 and 3, emphasizing the mandatory language, and added: "If the third section means anything it means that the Regular Army shall be so organized as to form the basis for immediate mobilization. If one goes through all this act it will be found that it leaves nothing discretionary to the Secretary of War. For the first time Congress has provided exact strength and the strength of the combatant arms, in exact, unequivocal and inelastic phrases." Recalling war criticism on preparedness, the Secretary said that in this act it seemed that Congress had determined that such reproach should not again exist by fixing exact the strength of the Army. "I cannot treat that as a gesture on the part of Congress, and then have it said that the Secretary of War had not done what he was mandatorily called upon to do. If Congress had intended that there should be a war maximum and a peace maximum, it should have been so stated in the act."

Reminded that after the act of 1901 the President undertook to limit actual recruiting to 50,000, Mr. Baker replied to Mr. Kahn that he could not take the position of criticizing his predecessors, but as an executive he took a mandate from Congress as his duty. "There can be no adequate Army unless the executive carries out what Congress says that Army is to be," the Secretary concluded. He demurred to a suggestion by Mr. Greene that an act should state strength and that the War Department should adopt a policy of not attempting to reach that strength.

INITIAL ELIGIBLE LIST, GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

The "initial eligible list" of General Staff Corps eligibles recently prepared and submitted by the board of general officers provided for in Sec. 5 of the act of June 4, 1920, 41 Stat., 762, is not necessarily the final initial eligible list contemplated by the statute, says the Judge Advocate General of the Army in an opinion just published. He continues: "The words 'the initial eligible list' are not to be construed as referring only to the first names selected and submitted, but should be construed as including all names that may be finally listed by the board after such complete and comprehensive consideration of all available information, including information that may be placed before the board by direction of the President or the Secretary of War, as will serve to eliminate, so far as practicable, all errors, either of omission or commission, and, in general, will assure a complete and comprehensive list of all officers who are in fact qualified for membership in the General Staff Corps. General Staff officers duly detailed in accordance with the law existing at the time of their detail may continue to serve as such until the statutory time for which each such officer was detailed shall have expired. The new statutory provisions, found in said Sec. 5, that details to the General Staff Corps 'shall be limited to officers whose names are borne on the list of General Staff Corps eligibles,' and that 'hereafter no officer of the Gen-

eral Staff Corps, except the Chief of Staff, shall be assigned as a member of the War Department General Staff unless he is a graduate of the War College or his name is borne on the initial eligible list,' are prospective in their operation. They refer to details and assignments hereafter to be made and not to details or assignments in force when the act of June 4, 1920, was approved. The War Department General Staff and the 'General Staff with troops' do not constitute newly created groups statutorily designed to replace existing groups of the General Staff, but merely give statutory recognition to designations theretofore given by regulations to existing groups in the General Staff Corps."

HYDROAEROPLANE MAIL SERVICE IN PHILIPPINES.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, has purchased for the Philippine government from the Navy Department two F-5-L and three HS-2-L flying boats with four spare Liberty motors and a number of spare parts. This equipment will be used to establish an aerial mail and passenger service between Manila and the other large towns of the Philippines. The flying personnel consists of thirty Philippine National Guard officers who have been in training for about six months in a school conducted for that purpose by the Curtiss Company under a contract with the Philippine government. These hydroaeroplanes have been shipped to the Philippines and upon arrival there they will be converted for the mail and passenger service. The F-5-L type can carry thirteen and the HS-2-L six passengers. It is expected that the Philippine aerial mail and passenger service will be inaugurated soon after Jan. 1, 1921.

GUARD OFFICERS FOR INFANTRY SCHOOL.

The next course of instruction for Infantry officers of the National Guard, to be held at the Infantry School, Camp Benning, Ga., will begin Feb. 25, 1921, and end May 31, 1921. The Chief of the Militia Bureau has informed all adjutants general of the states and territories that it is desired to send two officers from each regiment to this session of the school, but the execution of the policy is contingent upon the necessary funds being available. Recommendations of candidates by the adjutants general should be submitted to the Militia Bureau by Jan. 15 next. The special object of this course is to develop instructors for the Infantry arm of the National Guard, and officers who receive certificates of proficiency from the Infantry School will be exempt from examination in the subjects in which they qualify for a period of five years. Owing to the lack of housing facilities at Camp Benning and at Columbus, Ga., the nearest city, it is suggested that candidates be selected from among those who will not require quarters for dependents.

CHEMICAL WARFARE DEMONSTRATION.

The 1st Gas Regiment, Chemical Warfare Service, gave a practical demonstration on Dec. 8 at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., before a committee of technical officers from Washington. The demonstration consisted of the use of smoke grenades (hand) by the Infantry to produce an extensive smoke screen; the use of the toxic candle by the Infantry, with and without smoke candles, to produce a deadly gas cloud, and the use of lethal gas cylinders by special gas troops to produce a gas cloud. The demonstration was highly successful as showing the practicability of chemical warfare on the offensive with well-trained troops. At the same time the toxic gas resistance of the latest designs of gas masks was tested by the officers wearing them into the cloud. While the officers did not remain long in the gas the masks afforded needed protection from injury.

RIGID RULE ON TRANSPORTATION.

All officers of the Navy on duty in the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, have been notified by Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, chief of the bureau, that the War Department has laid down a rigid rule that no requests for transportation for other than wives and minor children be submitted to the War Department, unless there is on file in the Bureau of Navigation a certificate as follows: "This certifies that _____ my _____ is a permanent member of my immediate family, habitually resides with me, and has no other home."

APPOINTMENT OF GEN. A. E. WILLIAMS, Q.M.C.

A great deal of satisfaction has been expressed by officers of the Quartermaster Corps and the Army at large over the appointment of Col. A. E. Williams to the grade of brigadier general in the Quartermaster Corps. He is the first of the line officers to be transferred to the Quartermaster Corps under the reorganization act, and is the first of the new officers to be permanently commissioned in the Quartermaster Corps who has reached this grade. In addition to the feeling expressed that General Williams is a most suitable officer to be advanced to this grade, it is also considered that Major Gen. H. L. Rogers, Q.M.G., has in this way recognized the services rendered the Quartermaster Corps of the Army by line officers.

SECRETARY OF STATE SAILS FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

Secretary of State Colby and party sailed for South America from Hampton Roads on Dec. 4 on the U.S.S. Florida. The object of the Secretary's visit is to return the recent official visits to President Wilson of President-elect of Brazil Epistacio Pessoa and of President Baltasar Brum of Uruguay, and to be the guest of the government of Argentina. In Secretary Colby's party are Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, U.S.A.; Rear Admiral Frederic B. Bassett, Jr., U.S.N.; Col. William Kelly, Jr., U.S.A., military aid to the Secretary, and Capt. E. S. Ross, aid to General Cronkhite. Naval aids for the Secretary and Admiral Bassett were to be detailed from the Florida's officers.

DENTAL CORPS PERSONNEL.

Of the fifteen successful candidates for commissions in the Dental Corps, as a result of the October examination, three have declined acceptance. They are, John L. Richards, Balboa, C.Z.; Walter D. Kells, Boston, Mass., and Lawrence P. Busby, Memphis, Tenn. The Dental Division of the office of the Surgeon General is engaged in selecting Reserve officers in the grades of captain and first lieutenant who have been authorized for active duty until June 30, 1921. Delay in this authorization has upset the general plan for assignment because many of these officers, who were on temporary duty, had been ordered to stations near their homes for discharge. The officers had made application for further active duty

and the belated order which allows their retention has caused considerable unrest among the applicants, who must now be reassigned to stations at which they had been serving, or elsewhere. The following officers of the Dental Corps were recently examined at Walter Reed General Hospital to determine their fitness for promotion; each candidate was successful and has been recommended for promotion by the promotion board: Lieut. Roy A. Stout, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Thomas F. Davis, Camp Bragg, N.C.; Oscar W. Thompson, Camp Dix, N.J.; Milton J. Damos, Camp Meade, Md. and Thomas L. Spoom, attending Surgeon General's Office, Washington, D.C.

VISITING NURSE SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DISCONTINUED.

The visiting nurse service which has been available in Washington, D.C., for more than three years, will be discontinued on Dec. 31 by orders of the War Department; discontinuance was recommended by the attending surgeon. Chiefs of all branches and bureaus have been directed to notify all civilian personnel in their offices of the discontinuance of the service.

LOCATION OF ARMY TRANSPORTS.

Buford. At New York.
Burnside. Sailed from Seattle Dec. — to vicinity of Valdes, Alaska, to repair cable.
Cambrai. Arrived New York Nov. 8.
Canigay. At New York.
Chateau-Thierry. At Philadelphia.
Dix. Sailed from San Francisco for Manila Nov. 30; due Dec. 30.
Edgemont. Arrived Manila Dec. 4.
Great Northern. At San Francisco.
Klipatrick. At New York.
Logan. Arrived San Juan Dec. 4.
Madawaska. Arrived San Francisco Dec. 5.
Meade. At Philadelphia.
Northern Pacific. At New York.
Peachmont. En route from Antwerp to New York; due Dec. 8.
President Grant. At New York.
Santa Leonora. Arrived New Orleans Dec. 1.
St. Mihiel. Sailed from Canal Zone Dec. 4; due N.Y. Dec. 10.
Sheridan. At San Francisco.
Sherman. En route from Manila to San Francisco; due San Francisco Dec. 13.
Thomas. Arrived Manila Dec. 2.
Wheaton. En route from Antwerp to New York; due New York Dec. 15.

Sailing of Army Transports.

The Transportation Division, office of the Quartermaster General, U.S.A., announces that the transport St. Mihiel will leave New York for Germany soon after Monday, Dec. 20, and in all probability the transport Chateau-Thierry will make an extra trip to Panama at about the same time with a cargo of forage, etc. The transport Wheaton, coming from France with approximately 1,700 soldier dead, is due to arrive about Dec. 14.

THE ARMY.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 288-0, DEC. 8, 1920, WAR DEPT.

Q.M.C. officers to duty as follows: Major C. G. Mortimer to Camp Holabird, Md., and assume command of that station; Capt. L. I. Cooke report to depot Q.M., San Francisco; Capt. C. D. Weirbach assigned to station and in office of Q.M.G. of Army; Capt. W. S. Everts to San Diego Barracks, Calif., as Q.M., southern California border district; Capt. L. C. Baird assigned to duty and station at general supply depot, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Capt. W. A. Braveller assigned to duty and station in the office of the Q.M.G. of Army; Capt. T. W. Woodyard to Camp Taylor, Ky., as Q.M.; 1st Lieut. T. H. McCreery to Lexington, Ky.; 1st Lieut. W. T. Doran to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on the transport to sail on or about Jan. 7, thence to Paris to the Chief, American Graves Registration Service; 1st Lieut. A. J. McShane to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on transport to sail on or about Jan. 5, 1921, thence to Paris, American Graves Registration Service; 1st Lieut. F. R. Whipple assigned to station and in office of the Q.M.G.; 2d Lieut. V. Painter to Wilbur Wright Field, Ohio; 2d Lieut. J. D. O'Connell will report in person to the C.O., port of embarkation, Hoboken, N.J.

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major G. E. Scrutfield to Camp Grant, Ill.; Major E. A. Noyes to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco; Major G. B. Jones to Camp Sherman, Ohio; Major H. P. Sawtelle to Camp Meade, Md.; Major F. A. Van Buren report by telegraph to commanding general, 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and join station; Capt. B. C. Kirkwood to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

The appointment of S. L. Filkins as captain, M.R.C., to date from Dec. 7, 1920, is announced, and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty.

Second Lieut. R. N. Wilson, M.A.C., to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on the transport to sail about Jan. 5, 1921, for duty.

The appointment of I. Mayhugh as captain, M.R.C., from Dec. 7, 1920, is announced. He will report at 5th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty.

First Lieut. C. C. Olson, D.C., to Fort Des Moines, Ia., for duty.

First Lieut. S. R. Rayman, D.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. The following officers of D.C. will report in person to the commanding general, 7th Division, Camp Funston, for duty: Capt. O. J. Christensen, 1st Lieut. H. J. Lambert and J. R. Haskins.

Lieut. Col. J. E. Fechet, A.S., is detailed as a member of the Aeronautical Board, vice Col. G. A. Nugent, C.A.C.

Lieut. Col. A. L. Fuller, A.S., detailed as a member of the Aeronautical Board, vice Major H. W. Hanna, A.S., relieved.

Chaplain C. W. B. Hill to Camp Bragg, N.C., 5th Field Art., for duty.

Chaplain M. W. Reynolds to Carlstrom Field, Fla., for duty.

Chaplain H. R. Fell to Camp Stanley, Texas, 17th Field Art., for duty.

Chaplain A. A. Lancaster, at Fort Sherman, Ohio, will report in person to the C.O., 10th Inf., for duty.

Chaplain B. White, Jr., now at Camp Bragg, N.C., will report to C.O., 21st Field Art., for duty.

The following chaplains, now at the station indicated after his name, will report to the C.O. of the regiment to which he is now attached for assignment to duty: J. B. Benjamin, 58th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; O. I. Clappitt, 8th F.A., Camp Funston, Kas.; T. G. Conboy, 79th F.A., Camp Funston, Kas.; R. C. Deibert, 7th F.A., Camp Dix, N.J.; J. MacWilliams, 8th Cav., Fort Bliss, Texas; H. A. Rinnard, 28th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J.; P. G. Rupp, 18th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J.; A. V. Simoni, 78th F.A., Camp Grant, Ill.

The following officers of Cavalry are assigned as hereinafter indicated for duty: 1st Lieut. C. R. Chase to 2d Cav., Fort Riley, Kas.; 1st Lieut. W. Feosling to 3d Cav., Fort Myer, Va.; 2d Lieut. B. E. Sawyer to 3d Cav., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Col. W. F. Clark, Cav., report in person to The A.G. of Army for instructions.

Major H. C. Lutz, 14th Cav., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment.

Major C. C. Bank, F.A., to Fort Sill, Okla., on or before Jan. 5, 1921, as student officer.

Major L. H. Tallafiero, F.A., is detailed for duty as inspector-instructor, F.A., Illinois N.G., and to Chicago.

Capt. E. T. Encebo, F.A., is assigned to 2d F.A. and to Camp Knox for duty.

Capt. J. H. Ball, F.A., is assigned to the 78th F.A., Camp Grant, Ill. He will remain on present duties at Minneapolis, Minn.

First Lieut. P. C. Boylan, F.A., is assigned to 77th F.A. and to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty.

Second Lieut. L. H. Duffin, F.A., is assigned to 1st F.A. and to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty.

Major R. E. Voss, C.A.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment.

The following officers of Infantry, now attached to 16th In-

fantry, is assigned to that regiment: Majors W. A. Jones and K. E. Kera; Capt. D. P. Branson, G. E. Kelsch, P. J. Montgomery, G. B. Norris, O. A. Osborn, W. E. Seamon, E. E. Swab and J. Weaver; 1st Lieut. R. W. Corrigan, W. G. Lousell, P. J. McNamara and C. E. Lovejoy; 2d Lieut. H. A. Daly.

The following officers of Infantry now at the stations indicated, are assigned to regiment specified and will join: Major—L. W. Young, Camp Grant, Ill., to 52d Inf.; Capt.—T. S. Smith, Fort Snelling, Minn., to 49th Inf.; G. A. Monagan, Camp Meade, Md., to 41st Inf.; W. E. McOlelland, Camp Pike, Ark., to 36th Inf.; E. N. Hackney, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to 49th Inf.; O. M. Cudler, Fort Snelling, Minn., to 49th Inf.; W. Judkins, Camp Sherman, Ohio, to 19th Inf.; First Lieut.—W. H. Irvine, Camp Gordon, Ga., to 8th Inf.; R. Sharp, Fort Douglas, Utah, to 21st Inf.; I. M. McLeod, Camp Gordon, Ga., to 6th Inf.; E. K. Crowley, Camp Funston, Kas., to 55th Inf.; J. B. Conmy, Fort Snelling, Minn., to 49th Inf.; H. V. Brown, Camp Pike, Ark., to 4th Inf.; Second Lieut.—C. H. Bragg, Camp Lewis, Wash., to 59th Inf.; E. T. May, Camp Devens, Mass., to 36th Inf.; E. J. McAllister, Camp Custer, Mich., to 10th Inf.; H. A. W. Kates, Camp Dix, N.J., to 26th Inf.; F. H. Norris, Camp Dix, N.J., to 26th Inf.; H. B. Ellison, Fort Porter, N.Y., to 22d Inf.; W. K. Behler, Camp Sherman, Ohio, to 3d Inf.; H. G. Dorrien, Fort Douglas, Utah, to 21st Inf.

The following officers of Infantry are assigned to regiment specified and will join: Capt.—K. G. Althaus, Camp Sherman, Ohio, to 2d Inf.; B. J. Sells, Camp Gordon, Ga., to 6th Inf.; First Lieut.—J. K. Evans, Camp Sherman, Ohio, to 3d Inf.; A. S. Willis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to 46th Inf.; H. K. Ditta, Camp Devens, Mass., to 19th Inf.; F. H. Strickland, Camp Pike, Ark., to 7th Inf.; C. C. Lewis, Camp Sherman, Ohio, to 2d Inf.; Second Lieut.—H. B. Crowell, Camp Funston, Kas., to 64th Inf.; W. J. Hardy, Fort Snelling, Minn., to 49th Inf.; M. H. Doty, Camp Custer, Mich., to 10th Inf.; R. P. Love, Camp Grant, Ill., to 52d Inf.

Major A. H. Erick, 1st Lieut. Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment.

Capt. C. O. Matfield, 23d Inf., Camp Travis, Texas, is relieved from assignment to that regiment and will report to the commanding general, 3d Inf. Brigade, Camp Travis, for duty as a member of the brigade staff.

Capt. R. G. Moss, now in Washington, is relieved from assignment to 17th Inf. and will report to the Chief of Infantry for duty.

Capt. W. C. Hanna, 1st Inf., now at Camp Benning, Ga., is relieved from assignment to that regiment.

First Lieut. G. Villaret, Jr., Inf., now at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., is relieved from attachment to 2d Division.

Capt. R. Wilkins, 9th Inf., Camp Travis, Texas, is transferred to the 2d Military Police Co., Camp Travis, and will join.

The following officers of Infantry, now attached to the organization indicated, are assigned to that organization: Major F. A. Barker, Capt. G. A. Corbin and C. W. Cutchin, all 1st Inf.; 1st Lieut. H. P. Gibson, 23d Inf.

First Lieut. F. A. Green, Inf., now unassigned at Fort Sherman, C.Z., is assigned to 33d Inf. and will join.

Major A. Lee, U.S.A., retired, from further active duty and to home.

PASSENGER RATES ON ARMY TRANSPORTS.

Circular 397, Dec. 1, 1920, War Dept.
The following rates established in the Atlantic Service, Army Transport Service, effective Dec. 1, 1920, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:
New York to Antwerp, \$191; New York to Cristobal, \$100; New York to San Juan, \$70; San Juan to Cristobal, or reverse, \$50.

The foregoing rates are subject to war tax as follows: Over \$10 and not exceeding \$30, \$1; over \$30 and not exceeding \$60, \$3; over \$60, \$5. These rates pertain to civilian passengers on Army transports when carried as pay passengers and will continue in force until further orders. Children under twelve and over three years are charged half fare; children under three years, free.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Major General, Chief of Staff.

ACTIVITIES AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

Circular 398, Dec. 1, 1920, War Dept.
It will be the future policy of the War Department to regard Fort Leavenworth, Kas., as pertaining to the three activities: The General Service Schools; The Disciplinary Barracks; The Motor Transport Repair Shop.

No assignment of troops or units that are not essential to the functioning of these three activities will be made to that post for permanent station.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Major General, Chief of Staff.

4TH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 39, Dec. 1, 1920, Fort McPherson, Ga.—The undersigned resumes command of the 4th Corps Area. J. F. Morrison, Major General, U.S.A.

G.O. 40, Dec. 3, 1920, Fort McPherson, Ga.—I. Col. Frederick W. Coleman, F.D., having reported at these headquarters, is announced as Finance Officer, 4th Corps Area, with station at Fort McPherson, Ga. II. First Lieut. Nicholas N. Cobbs, F.D., having reported at these headquarters, is announced as Assistant to the Finance Officer, 4th Corps Area, with station at Fort McPherson, Ga.

G.O. 41, Dec. 4, 1920, Fort McPherson, Ga.—The following assistants (property auditors) to the Finance Officer, 4th Corps Area, are announced: Capt. Walter H. Sutherland, F.D.; Capt. C. Platt, retired, Phil. Scouts, and 2d Lieut. Cola E. Stone, F.D.

5TH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 19, Dec. 2, 1920, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Col. N. K. Averill, A.G.D., having reported at these headquarters Dec. 1, 1920, is announced as Adjutant, 5th Corps Area, with station at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

6TH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 10, Dec. 1, 1920, Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Major George R. Byrd, 37th Inf., is announced as Headquarters Commandant, 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill. By command of Major General Wood.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Lieut. Col. W. W. Russell, A.G., to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty as 2d Division adjutant (Dec. 6, War D.)

Lieut. Col. W. W. K. Hamilton, A.G., to Washington for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Capt. P. H. Marcum, J.A.G., to duty with the appeals section, War Dept. Claims Board. (Dec. 6, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Lieut. Col. S. Coleman, Q.M.C., is detailed as camp Q.M. at Camp Jackson, S.C., relieving Major J. P. Keeler, Q.M.C., who will report to Lieutenant Colonel Coleman for duty as assistant. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. H. L. Evans to General Supply Depot, Washington, D.C.; Major E. W. Munford to Denver, Colo.; Capt. E. Raeder to Camp Jackson, S.C., and assume command of remount depot; Capt. C. J. Morelle to Atlanta, Ga.; Capt. J. L. Bass to Camp Travis, Texas, 2d Division; Lieut. W. H. Payne to remount depot, Fort Bliss, Texas. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Capt. J. C. O'Dell, Q.M.C., to Washington for duty. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Capt. T. C. Locke, Q.M.C., to Camp Gordon, Ga., for duty. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Capt. L. E. Collier, Q.M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Q.M.C. officers to duty as follows: Capt. R. J. Hernandez to Camp Jackson, S.C.; Capt. S. T. Griffith to Camp Upton, N.Y.; Capt. J. H. Todd to Camp Travis, Texas; Capt. O. B. Wickins to Hoboken, N.J., as transport Q.M. on transport Logan; 1st Lieut. M. O. Boone to Camp Sherman, Ohio; 1st

Lieut. H. E. Hagan to Camp Dix, N.J.; 2d Lieut. J. W. Timmons, Jr., to Camp Jackson, S.C. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. A. F. Dersheimer will take station at West Point, Ky.; 1st Lieut. H. M. Andrews to Presidio of San Francisco; 1st Lieut. T. P. Oraban to Camp Lewis, Wash.; 2d Lieut. E. A. Fletcher to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with Wagon Co. No. 1. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

The following officers of the Q.M.C. to New York city for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on the transport to sail about Jan. 5, then to Paris, France, to American Graves Registration Service, for duty: Capt. E. P. Doyle, 1st Lieut. D. E. Lowry, Jr., H. W. Boyette, A. H. Hoch, R. P. O'Leary, J. J. Powers, G. B. Kidwell, O. E. Cound. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Capt. J. W. Mayben, Q.M.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Porto Rico on the transport sailing about Jan. 19, for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. C. F. Gee, Q.M.C., to Camp Jessup, Ga., for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. R. Pollock, Jr., Q.M.C., to Camp Holabird, Md., for the course of instruction. (Dec. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. G. Wald, Q.M.C., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of Q.M.C. to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to the Panama C.Z. on transport to sail about Jan. 10, for duty: 2d Lieut. E. V. Freeman and E. G. West. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Master Sergt. M. L. Mitchell, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., and to home. (Nov. 20, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. H. Colley, Depot Q.M. Det., will be placed upon the retired list at Coblenz, Lutz, Germany, and to home. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Col. C. F. Mason, M.C., upon his own application is retired from active service with the rank of brigadier general, to take effect Jan. 28, 1921. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. H. S. Hansell, M.C., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Med. Corps officers to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. C. D. Buck to Chicago, Ill.; Major J. T. Aydelotte to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty as professor of military science and tactics at the Jefferson Medical College; Capt. S. S. P. Wetmore to Camp Dix, N.J.; 1st Lieut. J. M. Fontaine to Hoboken, N.J., for duty as transport surgeon on the transport Buford, sailing from Hoboken for the Philippine Islands Dec. 8, 1920, and then will report in person to commanding general, Philippine Dept. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. A. Mileau, Jr., to Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt. R. H. Simmons to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; Capt. H. W. Rollings to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; Capt. J. P. Beeson to Garden City, N.Y., for instruction in the duties of flight surgeon. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. G. R. Harris, Jr., M.C., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. R. G. Fuller, M.C., having been found physically disqualified for the duties of a captain in the Medical Corps by reason of disability incident to the service, his retirement with the rank of captain, to date from Nov. 27, 1920, is announced. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. G. F. Cooper, M.C., to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

The appointment of G. G. Ratner as first lieutenant, M.R.C., to date from Dec. 7, 1920, is announced, for a period not to exceed six months. He will report at Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

The appointment of T. A. MacKenzie as major, M.R.C., to date from Dec. 6, 1920, is announced for a period not to exceed six months and to Camp Lewis, Washington, to duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

The appointment of G. E. Burdick as captain, M.R.C., to date from Dec. 7, 1920, is announced for a period not to exceed six months. He will report at Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

The appointment of W. H. Conner as captain, M.R.C., to date from Dec. 6, 1920, is announced, for a period not to exceed six months. He will report at Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS.

Capt. T. Bitterman, M.A.C., will report in person to the commandant, Army Medical School, for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

ENLISTED MEN.

Pvt. 1st Class R. H. Alston, Med. Dept., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and to home. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Major B. B. Tobias, D.C., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. H. V. Talbert, D.R.C., to active duty for a period not to exceed six months, and to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for assignment. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Capt. W. B. Williams, D.R.C., to active duty for a period not to exceed six months, and to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Capt. G. O. Gentry, D.R.C., to active duty for a period not to exceed six months, and to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for assignment. (Dec. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. M. H. Moon, D.R.C., to active duty for a period not to exceed six months, and to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Dec. 6, War D.)

SANITARY CORPS.

Capt. S. Marcus, San.C., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Medical Dept. Field Service School, for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Col. E. R. Raymond, C.E., upon his own application, is retired from active service, to take effect Dec. 21, 1920, after more than thirty-one years' service. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Lieut. Col. F. W. Albert, C.E., will report to the Chief of Engineers for duty. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Major C. Garlington, C.E., to Chief of Engineers for temporary duty under his orders. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Major W. C. Lemen, C.E., to Jacksonville, Fla., for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Capt. H. C. Whitehurst, C.E., to Norfolk, Va., take station. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Capt. C. H. Swick, C.E., to Florence, Ala., take station. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Capt. K. S. Jones, C.E., to Florence, Ala., take station. (Dec. 7, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Major W. K. Richards, O.D., to duty at Fort Lawton, Wash. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Major W. Whelan, O.D., to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Capt. J. L. Hughes, O.D., is appointed special inspector at that establishment. (Dec. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. C. E. Pitts, O.D., to Governors Island, N.Y., Dec. 30, for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Sergt. F. M. Brock, 2d Provisional Ord. Det., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Bliss, Texas, and to home. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. T. D. Bowman, Sig. C., is assigned to duty as officer in charge of the Signal Corps general supply depot, Fort Wood, N.Y. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Capt. L. Stocker, S.C., to headquarters 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N.Y., Dec. 31, for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. W. Stowbridge, Jr., Sig.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Dec. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. R. E. Stafford, Sig.C., to Camp Travis, Texas, for assignment to 7th Field Signal Battalion. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. F. Hubbell, Sig. Co., to Camp Grant, Ill., for assignment to 6th Field Signal Battalion. (Dec. 7, War D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, C.A.S.

Major E. C. Zell, A.S., to Governors Island, N.Y., and report Dec. 27 for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Major J. H. Joutet, A.S., to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Air Ser. officers to duty as follows: Major A. J. Hightower to Fort Porter, N.Y., Dec. 31; Capt. O. S. Ferson to Washington to Chief of Air Service; 2d Lieut. F. B. Johnson to Mitchell Field, L.I., N.Y.; 2d Lieut. A. B. Baker will report in person to C.O., Bolling Field, Anacostia, D.C.; 2d Lieut. R. R. Brown to Godman Field, Camp Knox, Stithon, Ky. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Capt. T. W. Allen, A.S., to Washington for duty. (Dec. 4, War D.)

Capt. C. F. Wheeler, Air Ser., to Washington for duty. (Dec. 4, War D.)

Capt. R. H. Fort, Air Ser., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Dec. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. L. I. Peak, A.S., to New York city for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on the transport to sail about Dec. 7, 1920, thence to Paris to the Calif. American Graves Registration Service for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. K. S. Astator, A.S., to Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif., for duty. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. P. Dorland, A.S., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on transport to sail about Dec. 7, 1920, thence to Coblenz for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Second Lieut. C. M. Brown, A.S., to Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif., for duty. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. ANTON, CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain G. E. Fisher from San Francisco to Manila on transport to sail on or about Jan. 5 for duty with 15th Inf. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Chaplain W. T. Howard, new at Camp Jackson, S.C., will report in person to C.O., 39th Brigade, C.A.C., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJOR GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C.C.

Major S. W. Winfree, Cav., to Camp Benning, Ga., Infantry School, for duty as instructor in equitation. (Dec. 4, War D.)

The following officers are assigned to 13th Cavalry, and to Fort Clark, Texas, and join: Capt. H. F. Rathjen and T. G. Perton, Cav. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Capt. E. L. Hubbard, Cav., is assigned to 10th Cav. and to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. L. H. Collins, Cav., to Alcatraz, Calif., Pacific Branch, U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

The following officers are assigned to Alcatraz, Calif., Pacific Branch, U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, for duty: First Lieuts. W. F. Goodman and E. F. Bullene. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

First Lieut. G. Galway, Cav., from present assignment and duties with 5th Cav., Maria, Texas, and is detailed as assistant professor at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

First Sergt. W. Bell, Troop F, 5th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Maria, Texas, and to home. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

First Sergt. J. O'Neill, Troop F, 3d Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and to home. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. O. Johnson, Cav., to Alcatraz, Calif., for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Following officers of Cav., now at stations indicated after their names, are assigned as specified and will join regiments: First Lieut. J. A. Allen, Fort Morgan, Ala., to 5th Cav., Maria, Texas; B. E. Shirley, 5th Corps Area, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to 1st Cav., Douglas, Ariz.; B. A. Mason, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to 6th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; J. P. Scott, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to 16th Cav., Fort Sam Houston, Texas; L. F. Paruley, Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to 10th Cav., Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; E. N. Schieffen, Hqs., 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill., to 14th Cav., Fort Des Moines, Ia.; Second Lieut. H. E. Bratton, 3d Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., to 4th Cav., Fort Brown, Brownsville, Texas; R. S. Clayton, Fort Wayne, Mich., to 5th Cav., Maria, Texas; M. Byrne, Fort Meade, S.D., to 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif.; E. D. Campbell, Fort Douglas, Utah, to 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. W. Ewing, Cav., is detailed as assistant professor at the University of Maine, Ore. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of Cav. are assigned as hereinafter indicated: 1st Lieut. J. E. Grant to 10th Cav. and to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty; 1st Lieut. L. A. Maury to 11th Cav. and to Presidio of Monterey, Calif., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

The following Cav. officers are assigned as hereinafter specified: 1st Lieut. J. A. McLoughlin to 14th Cav. and to Fort Des Moines, Ia., for duty; 2d Lieut. O. R. Stillinger to 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., for duty; H. M. Schwarze to 13th Cav., Fort Clark, Texas, for duty; B. B. Vail to 8th Cav., Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty; S. C. Page to 8th Cav., Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty; Y. M. Cannon to 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., for duty; O. W. Koch to 8th Cav., Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Sergt. S. Griffin, Troop K, 9th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., and to home. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

The following officers of F.A. are transferred as indicated after their names and will join organization to which transferred: Major F. A. Turner, 17th F.A., to headquarters, 2d F.A. Brigade; 1st Lieut. L. C. H. Slocum, 12th F.A., to headquarters, 2d F.A. Brigade. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Officers of F.A. to duty as follows: Major R. M. Milam is assigned to 16th F.A. and to Camp Pike, Ark.; Capt. W. B. Weston is assigned to 83d F.A. and to Camp Knox, Ky.; Capt. S. H. Needham is assigned to 12th F.A. and to Camp Travis, Texas; 1st Lieut. C. R. Mize is assigned to 15th F.A. and to Camp Travis, Texas; 1st Lieut. B. M. James is assigned to 20th F.A., Camp Jackson, S.C.; 1st Lieut. E. J. Roebury is assigned to 83d F.A. and to Camp Knox, Ky.; 1st Lieut. W. A. Beiderling is assigned to 83d F.A. and to Camp Knox, Ky.; 2d Lieut. R. G. Miller is assigned to 16th F.A. and to Camp Lewis, Wash. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Major H. Erlenkotter, F.A., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty as instructor. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Major S. Le R. Irwin, F.A., to Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, on or before Jan. 5, 1921, as a student. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Major W. S. Sturgill, F.A., is assigned to 14th Field Art., Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

The following officers of Field Art. are assigned as indicated after their names for duty: Major R. W. Barker, 81st F.A., Camp Knox, Ky.; E. Sedlacek, 3d F.A., Camp Grant, Ill.; P. L. Thurber, 15th F.A., Camp Travis, Texas; J. M. Swing, 19th F.A., Fort Myer, Va.; C. L. Clark, 20th F.A., Camp Jackson, S.C.; E. A. Zundel, 13th F.A., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii; W. O. Houghton, Panama Batn. F.A., Corozal, C.Z.; J. B. Treat, 79th F.A., Camp Funston, Kas.; F. J. Dunigan, 16th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash.; A. W. Waldron, 6th F.A., Camp Dix, N.J.; H. Beukema, Panama Batn. F.A., Separate Batn., Mountain Art., Canal Zone. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

The following officers of F.A., recently promoted, are assigned as noted: Majors J. G. Burr, 81st F.A., Camp Knox, Ky., and E. Yeager, 83d F.A., Camp Benning, Ga. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Major J. H. Wallace, F.A., is detailed as assistant professor at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Major G. D. Lang, F.A. (promoted subject to examination), having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a major by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement as a major is announced. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Field Art. officers to duty as follows: Major H. G. Fitz to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty; Capt. B. E. Anderson is assigned to 1st F.A., Fort Sill, for duty; Capt. E. F. Hart is assigned to 16th F.A., Camp Lewis, for duty; Capt. J. M. Gray is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics, Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.; 1st Lieut. S. F. Miller is assigned to 16th F.A., and to Camp Lewis; 1st Lieut. H. E. Tisdale is assigned to 7th F.A., and to Camp Dix for duty; 2d Lieut. E. A. Elwood is assigned to 77th F.A. and to Camp Lewis, Wash.; 2d Lieut. L. O. Field is assigned to 2d F.A., and to Camp Knox,

Ky., for duty; 2d Lieut. R. R. Baker is assigned to 79th F.A., and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty; 2d Lieut. P. R. M. Miller is assigned to 15th F.A., and to Camp Travis, Texas; 2d Lieut. O. Ellis is assigned to 8th F.A., and to Camp Funston. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of F.A. are assigned to the regiment specified after their names: Majors R. B. Padlock, 6th F.A.; L. T. Byrne, 6th F.A.; S. L. Irwin, 10th F.A. Each officer will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., and report on or before Jan. 5, 1921, as student officers. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Major B. R. Peyton, F.A., to Camp Travis, Texas, 12th F.A., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

The following officers of F.A. upon arrival in the U.S. will proceed to the station indicated for duty: Majors J. W. Downer to Camp Knox, Ky.; W. J. Wrons to Camp Bragg, N.C.; C. M. Buebe, 1st F.A., Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt. L. W. Hasslock, 1st Battalion, 19th F.A., Camp Jackson, S.C.; 1st Lieut. J. P. Ralay, 17th F.A.; R. C. Moore, 12th F.A.; W. R. Gerhardt, 12th F.A.; H. E. Ragland, 15th F.A.; and J. H. McHenry, 15th F.A., all at Camp Travis, Texas; L. J. Whitlock, 20th F.A., Camp Jackson, S.C.; J. G. Watkins, 1st Battalion, 83d F.A., Camp Benning, Ga.; J. C. Moses, 1st Battalion, 83d F.A., Camp Benning, Ga.; J. F. Roehm, 20th F.A., Camp Jackson, S.C. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of F.A., now attached to the regiment after their names, are assigned to that regiment: Capt. A. L. Campbell and J. H. Carraker, 12th F.A. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Capt. R. W. Beasley, F.A., will report in person to the Chief of Field Artillery for duty in his office. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. A. R. Reeves, F.A., is assigned to 15th F.A. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Capt. E. P. Winston, F.A., now on temporary duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is detailed as assistant professor at the Iowa Agricultural and Mechanical College, Ames, Iowa, for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

The following officers of F.A. to Fort Sill, Okla., not later than Jan. 5 for duty as students in the battery officers' course: Capt. G. W. L. Prettyman; 1st Lieut. L. H. Bixby, J. T. B. Bissell, J. H. West, J. J. Pirtle, H. B. Lewis and L. T. McMahon. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. C. R. Toy, F.A., is assigned to 14th F.A., and to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. B. C. Hampton, F.A., now on duty with the 6th Field Art., is assigned to that regiment. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Second Lieut. E. A. Niblack, 2d F.A., to Camp Holabird, Md., taking the course at Motor Transport Training School, begin-

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Major A. E. Rowland, C.A.C., is detailed as assistant at the University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore., for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

First Sergt. A. H. D. Hargrave, C.A.C., to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport sailing about Feb. 5, to duty with the coast defenses of Oahu. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery to New York city for transportation to Panama on the transport sailing about Feb. 10, 1921, to duty: 1st Lieuts. A. C. Moeller, D. C. Kemp. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery to San Francisco for transportation to Manila on the transport sailing about Feb. 5, 1921, to duty with the coast defenses of Manila and Subic Bays: 1st Lieut. F. Richards and R. V. Love. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Capt. E. A. Murphy, C.A.C., is detailed in O.D. (Dec. 7, War D.)

First Sergt. W. Davis, C.A.C., 1st Co., San Francisco, will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Barry, Calif., and to home. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

First Sergt. A. Hargrave, C.A.C., 3d Co., San Francisco, will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., and to home. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJOR GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Officers of Inf. to duty as follows: Col. M. L. McGrew to Camp Benning, Ga.; Major L. Sumner is detailed for general recruiting service and to St. Louis, Mo.; Major H. P. Milligan as assistant professor at the University of Wisconsin, Madison; Capt. L. W. Skaggs, Aberdeen, S.D., is detailed for general recruiting service and to Boston, Mass.; Capt. J. W. Howder to Buffalo, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. S. F. Cohn is assigned to 13th Inf. and to Hoboken, N.J. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Inf. officers to duty as follows: Col. G. W. Helmes is assigned to 12th Inf. and will proceed to Camp Meade, Md.; Lieut. C. W. S. Sincum is assigned to 22d Inf. and to Fort Niagara, N.Y., and assume command of that post; Major M. S. Murray is assigned to 43d Inf. and to Camp Lee, Va.; Major S. B. Philpot is detailed for general recruiting service and to New Orleans, La.; 1st Lieut. E. W. Thorn to Camp Dix, N.J. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Col. F. Halstead, Inf., is assigned to 11th Inf., and to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Lieut. Col. H. F. Sykes, Inf., to Toledo, Ohio, and assume duty as recruiting officer. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Major M. J. Gunner, Inf., is assigned to the Tanks and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Major P. C. Paschal, 12th Inf., now on temporary duty in Washington, is relieved from assignment to 12th Inf. and will report to the Chief of Inf. for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Major C. B. Elliott, Inf., now on temporary duty in Washington, D.C., will report to the Chief of Inf. for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned as hereinafter indicated: Major R. K. Alcott is assigned to the 51st Inf. and to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty; Major W. M. Inglis is assigned to the 59th Inf. and to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty; Capt. W. Howard is assigned to 48th Inf. and to Douglas, Ariz., for duty; 1st Lieut. C. R. McKenney is assigned to 36th Inf. and to Camp Devens, Mass., for duty; 1st Lieut. B. S. Wampler is assigned to 2d Inf. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty; 1st Lieut. L. A. Webb is assigned to 60th Inf. and to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty; 1st Lieut. E. M. Peixoto is assigned to 47th Inf. and to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty; 2d Lieut. H. A. Gardyne is assigned to 36th Inf. and to Camp Devens, Mass., for duty; 2d Lieut. H. P. Henry is assigned to 52d Inf. and to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty; 2d Lieut. P. C. Wilders is assigned to 2d Inf. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty; 2d Lieut. J. B. McDavid is assigned to 55th Inf. and to Camp Funston, Kas., for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now under orders to report at the station indicated, are assigned as specified and will join regiment: Major R. L. Hillel, Camp Sherman, Ohio, to 51st Inf.; 1st Lieut. B. Buck, Camp Grant, Ill., to 53d Inf.; T. K. P. Stilwell, Camp Devens, Mass., to 36th Inf.; Capt. W. F. Harrison, Camp Pike, Ark., to 7th Inf.; T. P. Heap, Camp Meade, Md., to Tanks; R. H. Evans, Camp Sherman, Ohio, to 3d Inf.; H. D. Ayres, Camp Pike, Ark., to 38th Inf.; W. I. Cole, Camp Benning, Ga., to 29th Inf.; G. Caldwell, Camp Dix, N.J., to 18th Inf.; First Lieut. N. A. Wimberley, Camp Pike, Ark., to 30th Inf.; G. L. Prindle, Hqs., 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N.Y., to 22d Inf.; Second Lieut. J. W. Irwin, Camp Sherman, Ohio, to 40th Inf.; P. F. Powers, Hqs., 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N.Y., to 22d Inf. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

Major B. F. McClellan, Inf. (promoted subject to examination), having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a major by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement is announced. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Major F. E. Overholser, 41st Inf., from assignment and duty with 41st Inf., Camp Upton, N.Y., and to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Major E. C. Waddill, Inf., is assigned to 1st Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned as hereinafter indicated for duty: Major B. L. Cadwalader to 58th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; Capt. E. J. Liston to 51st Inf., Camp Grant, Ill.; G. G. Cowen to 63d Inf., Plattsbarracks, N.Y.; G. C. Charlton to 38th Inf., Camp Pike, Ark.; F. K. Long to 16th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J.; N. P. Williams to 49th Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lieut. E. E. Brown to 40th Inf., Camp Sherman, Ohio; L. L. Chaikin to 20th Inf., Camp Travis, Texas; G. L. King to 11th Inf., Camp Jackson, S.C. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Capt. P. Schoenfeld, Inf., to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation on the transport due to sail for Antwerp about Dec. 7, thence to Coblenz, Germany, for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. G. Munteanu, Inf., is assigned to 20th Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with regiment. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of Infantry are assigned as hereinafter indicated for duty: Capt. H. A. Andres to 52d Inf., Camp

Grant, Ill.; G. I. Cross to 13th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass., and to 2d W. Doyle to 32d Inf., Fort Jay, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. L. S. Curtis to 2d Inf., Camp Sherman, Ohio; J. D. Edgar to 30th Inf., Camp Pike, Ark.; G. J. Engelhaier to 54th Inf., Camp Grant, Ill.; W. H. Evans to 3d Inf., Camp Sherman, Ohio; U. Carlton is assigned to Tanks, Camp Meade, Md.; W. J. French to 58th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash., and E. T. Hayes to 30th Inf., Camp Pike, Ark. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Capt. T. E. Griffith, Inf., to Pittsburgh, Pa., for duty. (Dec. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. W. B. Wilson, Inf., now in the Philippine Islands, is assigned to 27th Inf. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

The following officers of Infantry are assigned as hereinafter indicated: Capt. M. F. Shepherd to 2d Inf. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty; L. D. Macy is assigned to 43d Inf. and to Camp Lee, Va., for duty; C. F. Silvester is assigned to 62d Inf. and to Camp Lee, Va., for duty; 1st Lieut. P. H. Camp is assigned to 29th Inf. and to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty; and B. A. Ship is assigned to 29th Inf. and to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty; 2d Lieut. M. Rose, now at Fort Logan, Colo., is assigned to 21st Inf. and to Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty; W. H. Johnson is assigned to 12th Inf. and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty; and Y. D. Fetterman is assigned to 40th Inf. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio. (Dec. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. W. M. E. Sullivan, 6th Inf., is relieved from further assignment to that regiment. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned as hereinafter indicated for duty: 1st Lieut. A. P. Lagoria to 51st Inf., Camp Grant, Ill.; 1st Lieut. R. A. Parsons to 54th Inf., Camp Grant, Ill.; 2d Lieut. C. E. Inman to 29th Inf., Camp Benning, Ga.; H. N. Frissell to 38th Inf., Camp Pike, Ark.; T. B. Foster to 32d Inf., Presidio of San Francisco; R. L. Salzman to 58th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; R. W. Burke to 32d Inf., Presidio of San Francisco; W. C. Conover to 63d Inf., Madison Barracks, N.Y.; R. M. Shaw to 61st Inf., Camp Jackson, S.C. (Dec. 7, War D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned as hereinafter indicated for duty: 1st Lieut. J. A. Rogers, Jr., to 13th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.; P. C. Martell to 48th Inf., Douglas, Ariz.; J. C. Newton is assigned to 47th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; W. B. Yancey is assigned to 41st Inf., Camp Meade, Md.; T. C. Lull is assigned to 63d Inf., Plattsbarracks, N.Y.; T. E. Mahoney to 64th Inf., Camp Funston, Kas.; A. J. Russell to 63d Inf., Plattsbarracks, N.Y.; J. V. Coughlin to 51st Inf., Camp Grant, Ill.; J. M. Hagens to 46th Inf., Eagle Pass, Texas. (Dec. 7, War D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned as specified and will join regiment: 1st Lieut. J. N. Johnson, Jr., to Tanks; P. D. Ross to 49th Inf.; W. E. Simpson to 41st Inf.; 2d Lieut. C. O. Dusenbury to 60th Inf.; R. S. Gensford to 10th Inf.; F. B. Hodson to 32d Inf.; C. H. Lamb to 26th Inf.; A. M. Coates to 4th Inf.; J. E. Monbhan to 48th Inf. (Dec. 7, War D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned as hereinafter indicated: 1st Lieut. P. H. Cavanaugh to 2d Inf., Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty; H. C. Parker to 43d Inf., Camp Lee, Va., for duty; C. B. Searing to 41st Inf., Camp Meade, Md., for duty; I. D. Coombs to 6th Inf., Camp Gordon, Ga., for duty; 2d Lieut. W. E. Essig to 51st Inf., Camp Grant, Ill., for duty; and P. W. Ricamoro to the Tanks, Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Second Lieut. A. D. Hopping, Inf., is assigned to 5th Inf., and report to C.G., American Forces in Germany, for duty with the regiment. (Dec. 6, War D.)

The following officers of Inf. arm are assigned as hereinafter indicated for duty: 1st Lieut. E. D. Ferguson to 39th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; and R. F. Arnold to 37th Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich.; 2d Lieut. E. K. Polson to 34th Inf., Camp Funston, Kas.; S. Purswell to 29th Inf., Camp Benning, Ga.; E. E. Odum to 64th Inf., Camp Funston, Kas.; J. W. Newberry to 7th Inf., Camp Pike, Ark.; R. D. McKnight to 32d Inf., Presidio of San Francisco; A. H. Johnson to Tanks and to Camp Meade, Md.; and J. E. Canary to 40th Inf., Camp Sherman, Ohio. (Dec. 7, War D.)

Staff Sergt. C. Ventres, Hqs. Co., 41st Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Meade, Md., and to home. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Master Sergt. R. E. Tillman, Supply Co., 9th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Travis, Texas, and to home. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Master Sergt. D. Sullivan, Supply Co., 39th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Lewis, Wash., and to home. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

Master Sergt. L. M. Blenner, Hqs. Co., 35th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Schofield Barracks, H.T., and to home. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

First Sergt. J. B. Lawrence, Co. I, 59th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Lewis, Wash., and to home. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Sergt. J. T. Donohue, Co. M, 31st Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort William McKinley, P.I., and to home. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Major S. D. Crawford, P.S., retired, is detailed for general recruiting service and to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

First Lieut. J. R. Lake, M.T.C., having been absent without leave since June 24, 1919, is dropped from the rolls of the Army. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C.C.W.S.

Officers of C.W.S. to duty as follows: 1st Lieut. F. J. Swanson to Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md.; 1st Lieut. E. G. Steis to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; 1st Lieut. C. M. Kellogg to Lakehurst Proving Ground, N.J. (Dec. 6, War D.)

Second Lieut. M. E. Jennings, C.W.S., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for duty. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

TANK CORPS.

Major J. L. Davis, Tanks, now at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., is relieved from further duty with the Q.M. Corps. (Dec. 6, War D.)

TRANSFERS.

To Quartermaster Corps.

The transfer on Dec. 2, 1920, of Major R. H. Jordan, C.A.C., to Q.M.C. Reg. Army, at his own request, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

The transfer on Dec. 3, 1920, of Major E. G. Callum, Cav., to Q.M.C. Reg. Army, at his own request, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. Major Callum will proceed to Oklahoma City, Okla., and assume charge of the purchasing and breeding station, Remount Service, at that place. (Dec. 4, W.D.)

To Finance Department.

The transfer on

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Major E. W. Taulbee, U.S.A., instructor of law at the Cavalry School, is on temporary duty for the month of December in the office of the Judge Advocate General doing special work in connection with his law course.

Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, U.S.A., retired, has been reappointed a chaplain on the active list, Regular Army, in the grade of lieutenant colonel. He will probably remain on duty in charge of the Cemetery Division, Quartermaster Corps.

Lieut. John H. Hinds, recently on duty with the 14th Field Artillery, and Joe D. Moss, with the 1st Field Artillery, recently have been appointed aids to Brig. Gen. Ernest Hinds, in command at Fort Sill, Okla.

Col. Arthur W. Yates, Chief of the Water Transport Division, office of the Quartermaster General, is in San Francisco on a tour of inspection. While there he will also serve as a member of a board to consider making repairs to the transports Great Northern and Sheridan.

Finance Officers Visit Stations.

Capt. Eugene M. Foster, of the office of the Chief of Finance, Washington, D.C., was at Camp Upton, N.Y., and Bridgeport, Conn., this week in connection with business of the department. Capt. O. W. Gralund, also of the Finance Department, is on a similar mission to Fort Thomas, Ky.; Jacksonville, Ind.; Camp Knox and Camp Taylor, Ky., and at the Old Hickory Powder Plant, Jacksonville, Tenn.

Only Twenty-four Vacancies in Q.M.C.

Only twenty-four vacancies exist in the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, and there are enough applicants who have been approved to take care of these vacancies. Aside from these the Quartermaster Corps has its complete allotment of officer personnel for the new organization, which is 1,000, exclusive of the four general officers.

First Graduate from Army Nurse School.

Miss Harriet Decker Noyes was graduated Dec. 3 from the Army School of Nursing, the first student to complete the course at the school to enter the Army Nurse Corps. She finished the three-year course in two years and three months, being allowed nine months because of her A.B. degree from Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis. During the course Miss Noyes was affiliated with hospitals at New York, Boston and Washington. She is the daughter of the Rev. H. A. Noyes, of Heppner, Ore., and enters the Nurse Corps in the relative rank of second lieutenant.

ARMY ITEMS.

7th Division Change of Station.

Instructions have been issued by the War Department for the 7th Division, U.S.A., less the 8th Field Artillery and Company A, 328th Battalion, Tank Corps, to proceed from Camp Funston, Kas., to Camp Meade, Md., for station. The 8th Field Artillery will proceed from Camp Funston, Kas., to Hawaii; Company A, 328th Battalion, Tank Corps, will proceed from Camp Funston, Kas., to Camp Pike, Ark. All buildings and other improvements at Camp Funston, except such as the commandant of the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kas., desires to retain, will be turned over to the Q.M.G. All details as to the time of departure and arrival will be arranged between the commanding general, 7th Division, and the corps area commanders concerned.

42d Infantry, U.S.A., to Panama.

The 42d Infantry, was on Dec. 5 relieved from further duty in the District of Porto Rico, and was ordered to proceed to the Panama Canal Department by United States Army transport Logan, sailing from San Juan, P.R., for Cristobal, C.Z., about Dec. 5, 1920, for duty and permanent station. The regiment is now recruited with Porto Ricans to the required strength.

March from Camp Bragg to Camp Jackson.

The 1st Battalion of the 19th Field Artillery Regiment left Camp Bragg, N.C., at eight o'clock, Nov. 19, and marched to Camp Jackson, S.C., to join the 5th Division, of which it is a part. The battalion consisted of seven officers and 104 enlisted men, mostly new recruits, and arrived at Camp Jackson on Nov. 27 without suffering a single casualty of either animal or man in the journey. The total distance traversed was 160.7 miles, and they averaged 20.1 miles a day, counting one day when they were obliged to halt awaiting provisions. The officers of the Field Artillery consider such marches of special value because of the training they afford and for the interest they create among civilians along the way which results in new recruits.

Hawaiian Coast Defenses Reorganized.

Orders reorganizing the Coast Defenses of Oahu and establishing the following Coast Defenses in the Hawaiian Department were issued from the War Department Dec. 8: Coast Defenses of Honolulu to consist of Fort Ruger, Fort DeRussy and Fort Armstrong. Coast Defenses of Pearl Harbor to consist of Fort Kamehameha and the fort to be established near Keaki.

Recruits Wanted for 11th Engineers.

The 11th Engineers, U.S.A., is being organized at Corozal, Canal Zone. It will absorb the personnel of the 2d Battalion Headquarters and Cos. E and F, 3d Engineers. Corozal is about two miles from the quaint, interesting, old city of Panama, in the Republic of Panama. The Engineer barracks are large, two-story, screened buildings. Corozal is one of the most beautiful spots on the Canal Zone. It has its baseball diamond, Y.M.C.A., library, movie hall and a large open air concrete swimming pool. Ample facilities exist for hunting, riding, boating and fishing. The authorized strength of the regiment is 710 men and it had 490 vacancies on Nov. 1, 1920.

Corps Area Engineer Headquarters.

The following grades and specialist ratings from those allotted to the Corps of Engineers have been authorized by the War Department for assignment to the offices of corps area and department Engineer officers: Twelve technical sergeants, twelve sergeants, thirty-six privates, first class; total, sixty. Under the specialist ratings there will be twelve second class and twelve fourth class specialists. Allotment to the various corps area and department headquarters within the total indicated will be made by the Chief of Engineers.

Three-Year Service Stripes.

As a mark of distinction all enlisted men of the Regular Army, National Guard or Organized Reserves of three years' faithful service will hereafter wear a service stripe, the War Department has ordered. The stripe will be of olive drab, 2 1/4 x 5-16 inches on a colored background, which will form a border 1/8 of an inch around

the stripe. It will be worn on the left sleeve of the service coat, diagonally at an angle of forty-five degrees and four inches above the end of the sleeve. For each additional three years' service another service stripe will be placed diagonally with the first. For service in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps in the Federal Service, or in the Reserves on active Federal duty, the background of the stripe is to be dark blue. For service in the National Guard other than in the Federal service the background is to be buff. Orders relating to service stripes contained in Circulars No. 206 and 238, W.D., 1920, are rescinded.

Telephone System for Ohio Locks and Dams.

The Signal Corps has completed a study for the installation and construction of a telephone system along the Ohio river and its branches to function in connection with the operation of the locks and dams under construction and nearing completion by the War Department. This network of telephones has been designed to join the various dams and stations along the water vein of the Ohio valley which will bring a nine-foot stage of navigable water. At this time ninety per cent. of the 132 dams are complete and operating. The plan of this automatic selector telephone system calls for approximately 1,227 miles of construction with 101 operating stations.

Remount School for Officers at Camp Dix.

Steps have been taken by the Quartermaster General of the Army for the establishment at the Remount Depot, Camp Dix, N.J., of a training school for officers. It is proposed to send all captains and lieutenants on duty in the Remount Service to this school for a basic course, the first class not to exceed ten officers. The school is to start about Jan. 1, 1921.

Fort Keogh Remount Depot.

The Remount Service Bulletin of Dec. 1, published by the Remount Service, U.S.A., contains a very interesting article concerning the Remount Depot at Fort Keogh, Mont., the reservation being in charge of Lieut. Col. Henry Gibbins, U.S.A. The reservation on which the depot is situated is one of the largest in the Service, consisting of 60,000 acres, of which 3,000 acres are under cultivation. With a force of twenty-five enlisted men and 128 civilians, the latter in charge of J. L. Tompkins its farm manager, and 553 horses, the depot is producing excellent results.

Army Exhibits at National Horse Show.

Writing to Col. F. S. Armstrong, U.S.A., Chief of the Remount Service, at Washington, D.C., Mr. Algernon Dainfield, secretary of the New York Jockey Club, referring to the exhibition of Army horses at the National Horse Show, held at Madison Square Garden, New York city, in November, in which many Army officers with their mounts and detachments of enlisted men with Army horses competed, says: "I wish to say that the great success of the show, in my opinion, was largely due to the exhibits and efforts of the U.S. Army. I believe that it was propaganda for the War Department that was well worth while. The Remount's breeding exhibits were excellent. The classes for officers' chargers, and all in which the Army participated, were admirably done. The exhibit of the six-horse gun teams created as much enthusiasm as anything I have seen in the Garden in an experience of many years. I thoroughly congratulate the War Department on the wisdom of these various exhibits, and I believe the efforts were genuinely appreciated by the thousands of people who attended them."

17th Cavalry Gives Dance for 13th Field Artillery.

At Schofield Barracks, H.T., on Nov. 13, 1920, the 17th Cavalry gave a reception and dance for the 13th Field Artillery, in honor of their recent arrival at that post.

ALLEGED GERMAN MILITARY SPY ARRESTED

"John Willer" or John A. Willers, said to be a former captain of the 48th Infantry, U.S.A., was arrested in New York city Dec. 8 on complaint of former Lieut. Hugh J. Hannigan, of the same regiment, who charged him with being a deserter from the Army and with stealing \$6,000 belonging to Co. K, 48th Inf., at Camp Sevier, S.C., on Nov. 28, 1918. The man was later confronted with two other former lieutenants of the 48th Infantry, Sidney P. Howell and Francis W. Hatch, who, it is stated, also identified him as a former captain in that regiment. He was turned over by the police to the U.S. Army authorities on Governors Island, N.Y., and was held a prisoner there pending an investigation. Lieut. N. B. Chandler, U.S.A., prison officer at Fort Jay, according to press reports, said that the prisoner admitted he was "John A. Willers, former captain, Co. K, 48th Infantry."

According to the police, Willers confessed that his real name was Hans Willers and that he was a cadet in the German army until 1914, when, according to his story, he was sent to the United States with 300 other cadets to join the American Army and become officers if they could in order to perform spy work and other activities in the interests of Germany. According to Detective O'Leary, formerly an officer in the Intelligence Department of the Army, who made the arrest, Willers said that if he could have got to France during the war he would probably have led his men to slaughter. He is also quoted as saying: "You would be surprised if you knew how many high German officials held jobs at Washington during the war." Willers said that he had enlisted in the U.S. Army shortly after arriving in this country in 1914, and that his military knowledge gained in the German army won him rapid advancement. He said that he had been specially taught with others to speak English perfectly in order to prosecute spy work.

At Washington the War Department Information Section authorized a statement as to the prisoner's service record. It shows that John A. Willers first enlisted at Fort Slocum, N.Y., Sept. 22, 1914. He declared he was a citizen of the U.S., born in St. Louis, Mo., twenty-three years of age, by occupation a baker. He was honorably discharged April 19, 1916, as first class gunner, 5th Co., C.A.C., with character excellent. He re-enlisted at Fort Slocum Aug. 11, 1916, for mounted service in the Field Artillery, again stating that he was born in St. Louis. Honorably discharged at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Nov. 26, 1917, with character excellent, to enable him to accept a commission. He was commissioned captain of Infantry, Officers' Reserve Corps, Nov. 27, 1917, from Plattsburg training camp, and deserted from Camp Sevier, S.C., about Dec. 7, 1918.

Secretary of War Baker is quoted as saying in comment on the story attributed to Willers: "The tale he tells of 300 German cadets entering the American Army

and Washington being filled with high German agents is nothing less than fantastic. I cannot believe that portion of the narrative." Secretary Baker said that he could not speculate on whether Willers would be court-martialed on the spy charge until he was officially advised of the evidence against the man, adding that Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, at Governors Island, doubtless would recommend the nature of the charge to be preferred against Willers in his report to the department. Lieut. Col. John L. Bond, U.S.A., at Governors Island, is quoted as saying that he remembered Willers and that he had been a most efficient drill instructor. At Camp Sevier he commanded a demonstration company of picked men. No one had then suspected him of disloyalty, or of German ancestry. He had only a suggestion of accent and was regarded as a Swede.

Former Lieut. S. P. Howell visited Willers at Governors Island on Dec. 9, and according to report in the N.Y. Tribune, said later that Willers had denied to him all his previous admissions as to being a German spy. The prisoner, Mr. Howell said, stated that he had told the story because he wanted to put forward some excuse for his actions. "I didn't want you fellows to think me an ordinary thief," he is quoted as saying. "As a matter of fact I have been in America for fourteen years. The story was a lie from whole cloth." Frank Dose, stated to be an uncle of Willers and whose name was given in his enlistment papers as his nearest relative, is also quoted as saying, at his home at Lafayette, Ind., that Willers came to this country from Germany when he was fourteen years old. His military training, he said, was obtained through service as guard during a mine strike in Colorado.

SHELL EXPLOSION AT FORT HAMILTON.

A fire on the U.S. Army steam lighter Amackassin, tied up at the ordnance pier at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., which began at 5:50 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 4, 1920, destroyed the lighter and pier and exploded fifty ten-inch shells on the pier which were awaiting shipment on the lighter. Three soldiers and one woman were wounded by shell fragments. A passing automobilist also suffered serious injuries to his eyes, and the police report four or five others injured. One shell crashed through a house eight blocks away. When the fire was discovered officers and soldiers from Fort Hamilton, despite the great danger from the exploding shells, did all possible to quell the fire and roll shells away. Fireboats and fire engines rushed to the fire, but in ten minutes after its discovery the vessel was a mass of flames, which spread to the pier. In the Amackassin's cargo was a quantity of smokeless powder in galvanized iron containers. The metal fused and the powder, instead of exploding, burned. The ammunition was to have been taken to Fort Warren, Mass. Col. Alfred A. Hunter, Coast Art., U.S.A., appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the origin of the fire, consisting of Majors Harry W. Stovall and Edward J. Cullen and Capt. Reginald I. Imperatori. It is believed defective electric wiring was the cause, as the fires were banked at the time of the fire, it being Sunday, and the steam pressure was very low. Secretary of the Navy Daniels on Dec. 6 denied press reports that vast supplies of explosives were stored in old Fort Lafayette, near Fort Hamilton. No ammunition of any kind is kept stored there except temporarily while waiting transfer to a battleship. The only ammunition landed or debarked from Fort Lafayette is charges put up in air proof and flame proof containers and projectiles.

CLOTHING ALLOWANCE FOR WARRANT OFFICERS.

So much of the act of July 9, 1918, as provides that warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service "shall have such allowances as the Secretary of War may prescribe," authorizes an allowance of clothing commensurate with that given the highest grade of non-commissioned officers of the Army, and that no payment on account of clothing should be made oftener than on June 30 and Dec. 31 of each year of his service, when his clothing account should be adjusted. "It should be observed," the Comptroller states in reply to an inquiry on this point from the Secretary of War, "that the statute authorizes allowances and not a grant of money in lieu of allowances, and in so far as your regulations purport to allow payments in lieu of allowances that might otherwise be authorized under the statute they are improper. The regulations relating to clothing and rations should be recast to conform to the statute, as in their present form their effect is to increase by stipulated amounts the pay fixed by statute." The Comptroller also states: "There are warrant officers other than those of the Army Mine Planter Service who by Sec. 4a of the act of June 4, 1920, receive a base pay of \$1,320 a year and the allowances of a second lieutenant, which of course do not include any allowance for clothing."

SAYS A.F. IN G. WILL REMAIN.

That there is little probability of the American Forces in Germany being withdrawn and returned to the United States in the near future was the assertion made by Congressman Alvan T. Fuller, of Massachusetts, in Paris on Dec. 2, according to the New York Herald. He is a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, and had just returned to the French capital from Coblenz. He is quoted as having said: "It is a good thing our troops are so contented and in no hurry about returning home, as such a move will be impracticable for a long time. When rumors from Washington reached Coblenz that the American occupation was about to terminate scores of U.S. troops asked permission to purchase their discharges in order to remain in the Rhineland." He added that the American forces there were in splendid shape and that Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commanding, enjoyed the utmost esteem of everyone, meanwhile gradually impressing the Germans by the justice wherewith he rules his area.

BOXING CONTESTS AT ARMY POSTS.

Boxing as an athletic exercise and as a sport should be encouraged, commanders of corps areas have been informed by the War Department, but they are admonished that care must be exercised that it does not lose its character as an exercise or sport. In permitting boxing contests it is ordered that a post within the limits of a city or other corporation will comply with the local ordinances and a post not within such limits will comply with the state laws. A post within the limits of a territory or the District of Columbia will comply with the Federal criminal code. If there are no local laws or ordinances to the contrary, Army boxing exhibitions may be open to the public.

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CHAIRMAN KAHN MENTIONED FOR SECRETARY OF WAR.

Chairman Julius Kahn, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, is proposed by his friends for the position of Secretary of War under the coming administration. His friends believe that this appointment would be acceptable to Mr. Kahn, and urge that his service in Congress deserves recognition, and that as a member of the new cabinet he would have the opportunity to bring his public career to a fitting climax. Mr. Kahn is held to be well equipped for the post of Secretary of War, and attention is called to his efforts in the war Congress, when he led the fight for legislation which gave the country adequate armed forces, as demonstrating that he possesses broad understanding and wide vision of war needs. Mr. Kahn has been a student of military history for many years, and through his long connection with the Committee on Military Affairs has acquired a most comprehensive knowledge of the War Department. He is regarded as a good friend of the Army, and his constructive influence toward the enactment of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, was so generally effective that the measure was passed with virtually no opposition, although it called for the largest Regular Army the country has ever had, and this directly after a war when pressure for retrenchment is greatest. In Service circles the suggestion as to Mr. Kahn is very

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generally commended for it is believed that his thoroughgoing knowledge of military matters, coupled with the regard in which he is held by members of Congress, would enable Mr. Kahn to carry out a constructive program and to attain results through the co-ordination it would be possible for him to secure between legislative and executive influences in working out consistent policies to which he is committed by reason of the accomplishments of his committee in Army reorganization.

WAR DEPARTMENT ENCOURAGES MILITARY INVENTIONS.

It is the desire of the War Department to encourage inventors to submit to it their ideas, either partially or completely developed, and the department will assist and protect them in every way possible consistent with the proper protection of the United States itself. Inventors desiring to submit their devices are advised that it is not the policy of the War Department to enter into agreements concerning the purchase of any rights to any devices until a complete investigation has been made of their value for military purposes. Any information submitted is considered confidential and a full and fair hearing is given to the claims made for the invention. If any invention is accepted, just remuneration is given the inventor, but it must be understood that the mere submission of a device for examination does not obligate the War Department. In case the invention is not accepted the descriptions and models are returned to the inventor.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863

REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Cable address, Armynavy, New York.
Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1920.

GENERAL STAFF FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

That there was a movement on foot among the high ranking officers of the U.S. Navy which has for its end the creation of a general staff for the Navy to function in the Navy Department has been a persistent rumor in Washington since the protracted hearing on the Navy's conduct in the war came to a conclusion before the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. It will be remembered that the chairman of the subcommittee, Senator Hale, requested the officers who were heard to submit to it their views as to the need of a reorganization of the Navy Department, and although the statements which have been submitted up to the present time have been held confidential, reports in Navy circles are that several of these statements contain recommendations for the adoption for the Navy of a general staff plan analogous to that of the Army. It is also no secret that a plan for a Navy General Staff will be incorporated in a bill which it is proposed to submit to the Sixty-seventh Congress. The belief appears to be prevalent that the extensive review of naval operations in the World War covered in the testimony given at the investigation has enlightened Congress to an extent where it is in a more receptive mood than at any other time in the nation's history to give serious consideration to the need of the operations side of the Navy, that it may be unhampered during hostilities particularly. With the increase in the U.S. Pacific Fleet and with our Navy as a whole approaching a strength that leads a British writer on naval subjects, Archibald Hurd, to predict in a recent article that by 1924 America will have gained the naval lead over Great Britain, Congress will be unable to lay aside the responsibility of considering the broad side of naval operations and policy.

The advocates of the general staff scheme have in view a system following the lines recommended to President Roosevelt in 1909 by the Commission on Naval Reorganization of which Mr. Justice William H. Moody was president, and of which Rear Admirals A. T. Mahan, W. M. Folger and W. S. Cowles were members and the then Comdr. William F. Fullam was secretary. In that report it was stated: "The object and the ultimate end of the Navy Department are to build, arm, equip and man the fleet in order to prepare it for war. It is conceivable that in a highly developed industrial community like our own the business of the Navy Department might, under its Secretary, be restricted to its military duties only, the supplies of every nature, including the vessels themselves, including their entire war outfit, being obtained by purchase, as has been illustrated in certain foreign countries. The predominant character and importance of efficient military counsel will thus be appreciated." The Moody commission submitted "an illustration of the 'principles,' and not a digested plan," which divided the Navy Department into five "grand" divisions, with the chiefs of these to form the Secretary's general council. The chiefs of the Second (operations), Third (personnel) and Fourth (inspection) divisions were "to form the Secretary's military council, but of these the Chief of Naval Operations is the sole responsible adviser." The duties of the Chief of Naval Operations, who was to be a flag officer, were stated thus: Chief of the Division of Naval Operations (principal military adviser to the Secretary); to be without administrative functions, but to be the ex-officio head of the General Board and the Board on Construction; to supervise war plans, naval policy, the War College, the Office of Naval Intelligence, and kindred subjects. To the two other members of the Secretary's military council were to be assigned duties as follows: Chief of Division of Personnel; to be a flag officer; to be charged ex-officio with the business of the Bureau of Navigation; all educational institutions except the Naval War College; the Marine Corps, discipline, the office of the Judge Advocate General, the Naval Observatory, and kindred subjects. Chief of the Division of Inspection to be a flag officer; to be charged with the duties pertaining to the trial of ships, to the inspection of fleets, squadrons and ships, of navy yards and stations, of sites for naval stations, and kindred subjects. The military members of the general council of the five division chiefs were to be appointed for three years and, with the exception of the Chief of the Division of Naval Operations, were to be ineligible for appointment except after an intervening period of three years. Although President Roosevelt strongly endorsed the plan on the ground that "preparation for war can only be thorough and complete if the Secretary has the same expert military assistance and the same advisers in time of peace as in time of war" the plan failed of adoption.

The general staff plan for the Navy was first suggested in 1841 by Secretary of the Navy Paulding, and was not seriously revived until 1906, when hearings generated considerable friction between the opposing sides

In the Service and the plan was very strenuously opposed by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling. It is believed by its advocates that at present when the naval events of the World War and the arguments brought out by the Senate investigation are still fresh in the minds of members of Congress the time is more propitious to secure the enactment of a law equipping the Navy with a general staff.

INFANTRY TABLES OF ORGANIZATION.

Peace Strength Figures Approved by War Department.

The Infantry tables of organization for peace strength have been approved by the War Department. Under the new organization a brigade, which will contain two regiments, will consist of a total of 3,221 officers and men. There will be one brigadier general, two colonels, nine lieutenant colonels or majors, fifty-five captains or lieutenants and sixty-two lieutenants, making an aggregate of 129 commissioned officers. There will be three warrant officers or Army field clerks; ten master sergeants, thirty-three technical or first sergeants, sixteen staff sergeants, 268 sergeants, 305 corporals, 769 privates, first class, and 1,688 privates, making a total enlisted strength of 3,092. The brigade equipment will include 173 horses, 577 mules, twenty-eight bicycles, three motor cars, eleven motorcycles, six motor trucks, fifty-four ammunition carts, fifty-four machine gun and one-pounder carts, thirty-seven ration carts, thirty-seven water carts, thirty-seven rolling kitchens, one trailer for radio equipment, thirty-two combat wagons, eight medical wagons, forty-nine R. and B. wagons, six one-pounder guns, forty-eight machine guns, twelve light mortars, 1,538 pistols, 1,626 rifles, 144 automatic rifles and 144 rifles discharging grenades.

The Infantry headquarters and headquarters company will contain a total of fifty-seven officers and enlisted men, including one warrant officer and members of the Medical Department attached. There will be one brigadier general, one lieutenant colonel or major, five captains or lieutenants, making a total of seven commissioned officers one of whom is a medical officer.

A regiment, peace strength, is authorized to have sixty-one commissioned officers, one warrant officer, and 1,520 enlisted men. There will be one colonel, four lieutenant colonels or majors, twenty-five captains including one chaplain and five medical officers, etc., and thirty-one lieutenants; four master sergeants, sixteen technical or first sergeants, eight staff sergeants, 132 sergeants and 149 corporals. Headquarters company of the regiment is authorized to have one commissioned officer and sixty-five enlisted men and the Service Company may have four commissioned officers, one warrant officer, and 168 enlisted men. Headquarters Company comprises personnel required to be present with the regimental commander in combat, or when the regiment is in a sector or otherwise deployed.

The Service Company comprises the administration, supply and transportation, also the band elements and makes up the second echelon or rear echelon of regimental headquarters. The latter headquarters has one colonel, one lieutenant colonel or major, one major or captain, three captains or lieutenants, who will also do regimental staff duty, and one chaplain, a total of seven. The battalion will be composed of fourteen commissioned officers, four technical or first sergeants, one staff sergeant, thirty-six sergeants, forty-one corporals and 316 privates of the lower grades, making a total of 412. Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Company will have an enlisted personnel of forty-one under two commissioned officers from headquarters; the rifle company ninety-three enlisted men under a captain of Company Headquarters, a lieutenant of the platoon headquarters and one lieutenant of the total platoon of two sections; the Machine Gun Company will have three commissioned officers and seventy-eight enlisted men, and the Howitzer Company sixty-three enlisted men and two commissioned officers. The organization of the Howitzer Company is provisional, and is pending the adoption and issue of Infantry howitzers.

The bulk of the tables of organization for the entire Army has gone to the Government Printing Office and the War Department expects that the book containing the tables will be available for issue to the Service about Dec. 20.

NAVY TAKES UP DESERTION PROBLEM.

The problem in the U.S. Navy relative to desertions and absence over or without leave is to be taken up seriously with the purpose of ameliorating a condition which is causing the Bureau of Navigation much concern. Officers of all ships or stations have been directed to submit their views and suggestions on two questions, viz.: What are the causes of desertion and absence over or without leave? What practical and effective steps can be taken to reduce these offenses? While the bureau feels that there are Service factors which, to some extent, cause or contribute to the commission of the offenses, a study of statements made at general courts-martial, and by offenders awaiting trial, leads it to believe that many of the reasons given were not valid and possibly not real. But despite this conclusion, the Bureau of Navigation suggests that the present system of punishment, the method of handling recruits on board ship, the training of the younger officers and petty officers, and the publicity given in the home towns of deserters, should be given serious consideration in answering the questions propounded. Desertions, or absence over leave, are more numerous at shore stations than with the fleets.

The figures for July to October are: July, 395; August, 421; September, 457; October, 369. The U.S. Atlantic Fleet reported 267, 231, 358 and 195 for the four months, respectively, and the U.S. Pacific Fleet 206, 161, 155 and 129. Miscellaneous desertions were 94, 114, 88 and 166 for these months. In these four months there were 372 general courts-martial for desertion, and 885 for absence over or without leave. Desertions and absence over leave reported, for the entire Navy, in the four months, aggregated 3,756—a figure which indicates the seriousness of the problem the Navy hopes to solve.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Acceptances Practically Reach the End.

The acceptances of appointments in the Regular Army by officers who had served during the period of the emergency as provided in the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, have practically reached an end. The final total of acceptances resulting from the July and October examinations probably will not be more than 5,275. As of Dec. 8, the acceptances reached the total of 5,244. The total declinations of that date numbered 361. The declinations of tenders made to candidates who took the October examination were seventy-seven. Of the 338 tenders declined by candidates who took the July examination, fifty-four accepted on renewal of the tender by the War Department. The remainder of the declinations have been canceled.

This table shows the number of acceptances which had been received in the War Department on Dec. 8, with the grade and arm or corps in which appointed:

| Arm. | Col. | Lt. Col. | Major. | Capt. | 1st Lt. | 2d Lt. | Totals. |
|------------------|------|----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| Infantry | 1 | 8 | 97 | 415 | 743 | 409 | 1,668 |
| Cavalry | | | 8 | 31 | 104 | 72 | 215 |
| Field Art. | 1 | 14 | 99 | 137 | 114 | | 365 |
| Coast Art. | | | 5 | 58 | 82 | 44 | 189 |
| Air Service | | | 2 | 56 | 206 | 491 | 755 |
| Engineers | 1 | 15 | 52 | 28 | 5 | | 101 |
| Signal Corps | 3 | 1 | 38 | 24 | 11 | | 76 |
| Adjutant General | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| J.A.G.D. | 4 | | 44 | 39 | | | 95 |
| Q.M.C. | | | 24 | 297 | 291 | 137 | 749 |
| Finance | | | 10 | 38 | 10 | 5 | 63 |
| Ordnance | 1 | 20 | 36 | 12 | 3 | | 71 |
| C.W.S. | | | 4 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 41 |
| Medical Corps | 4 | 144 | 208 | 104 | | | 460 |
| Dental Corps | | | 2 | 17 | 48 | | 67 |
| Veterinary Corps | | | | 17 | 45 | | 62 |
| M.A.C. | | | | 51 | 20 | | 71 |
| Chaplain | 1 | | | 21 | 76 | | 98 |
| Totals | 6 | 21 | 390 | 1485 | 1946 | 1396 | 5,244 |

The selection of these officers was made under regulations approved by the Secretary of War, by a board consisting of seven general officers, three being bureau chiefs, three general officers of the line, and Gen. John J. Pershing, who was president of the board.

Appointments Announced Dec. 7.

The War Department announced on Dec. 7 the following appointments as commissioned officers in the Regular Army, the result of examinations held in October in accordance with the Congressional act of June 4, 1920:

Chaplain—Lieut. Col. Charles C. Pierce, Office Q.M. General, Washington, D.C.

Cavalry—Major Frank Hall Hicks, 118 East 60th street, New York, N.Y.

CHAPLAINS' DUTIES CONFINED TO RELIGIOUS WORK.

By reason of the determination of the War Department that chaplains shall devote their energies to the specific duties prescribed for them by law there is marked improvement in the status and in the morale of the personnel of this branch of the Service. Under War Department instructions chaplains are no longer available for detail as morale officers nor as education and recreation officers and the orders covering this have been interpreted to mean that they shall not be assistants to these officers except as their duties pertain actually to moral training. There is an increasing interest in religious work in the Regular Army, but churches have been reluctant to release strong clergymen for this service because of stories to the effect that chaplains have been made post exchange officers, morale officers, education officers, given direction of theaters and boxing exhibitions and many other duties rather than religious services, Bible classes, prayer meetings, Sunday schools, pastoral visitation, hospital and guard house ministry and the many other helpful things for which a clergyman has had training and experience. More and more the chaplain is taking the same place in the Army that the successful minister does in the local church, by placing the accent on the religious life of the command with which he serves and at the same time lending hearty support, but free from actual management, to every wholesome activity of his parish. Commanding officers are aiding the chaplains by giving them a larger place in the life of the various commands and by surrounding the office with a dignity that was sometimes lacking in the old days.

SMALL PROPORTION OF OFFICERS IN CLASS B.

Although special orders to officers finally placed in Class B under the operation of Sec. 24b of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, are issued confidentially by the War Department, it is known that the result of this provision of the law has been to demonstrate that the general efficiency of our Army officers has been higher than those who feared this method of classification of officers led the public to believe. Out of the approximately 8,000 Regular officers who were in the Service on June 30, 1920, not in excess of 400 officers

were originally placed on the Class B list. It is now known that of those who appealed to courts of inquiry for reconsideration of their cases seventy-five per cent. established their right to be placed in Class A. This would leave approximately 100 officers in Class B out of 8,000 subject to classification, or one and a quarter per cent. We doubt if any one class of men in the world could be subjected to any such terms of classification as imposed by the Army Reorganization act and come through that ordeal with so high a percentage of effectives as this test of our Regular Army officers has shown. It is an extraordinary record of which the Army may well be proud.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The Corps of Engineers now has 488 commissioned officers and needs approximately 182 more. Regulations are being drafted for examination of candidates for appointments as second lieutenant which probably will take place early in the coming year, and it is hoped that these vacancies may be filled as a result of these examinations. Eighty officers of the 488 now in the corps held emergency commissions during the war. They are qualified along special lines, but need additional instruction to fit them for all duties connected with the Service. Ninety-three Engineer officers are receiving special instruction as follows: Fifty-two at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., thirty-nine at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one at Sibley College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering of Cornell University, and one is attending Columbia University, New York. In regard to the enlisted personnel of the Corps of Engineers only a small percentage of the authorized strength has been recruited. Among the reasons assigned for this lack of interest it has been suggested the pick and shovel probably were too much in evidence among the A.E.F. Engineer troops.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AT WASHINGTON PROPOSED.

Although Secretary of the Navy Daniels is strongly of the opinion that the Naval War College should be removed from Newport to Washington, it is not expected that such action will be considered during the remainder of the Secretary's term. It is understood that some Navy officers are of the opinion that the college should be in closer affiliation with the center of naval operations than is now possible with the institution located at Newport. With the new naval laboratory established in the District of Columbia, in addition to the gun factory and other departmental facilities, it is contended that the War College would have a broader sphere and reach a greater degree of accomplishment at Washington than is now possible because of the remoteness of the institution from the seat of naval activities. As against this view, however, is the feeling that there is a very decided advantage in having such an institution as the War College at a sufficient distance from the department to be able to obtain a broad perspective as to Navy affairs.

RETIREMENT OF REAR ADMIRAL MCGOWAN.

The announcement of Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan's retirement as Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, noted on another page, occasioned considerable speculation in department circles. It was anticipated that Rear Admiral C. J. Peoples would in all probability be appointed as chief of the bureau, in which event Secretary Daniels might exercise the privilege of nominating a permanent rear admiral to fill the vacancy due to Admiral McGowan's retirement. From sources close to the Secretary, however, it was learned that the probability is that he will leave the vacancy to be filled by his successor next March. Admiral McGowan has desired to retire for some time, but was induced to agree to approval of his application placing him on the retired list at the end of the year. He had reached the top in his corps and could see no future in further active service, his friends declare, hence he decided to apply for retirement, although he has no definite plans for the future. Retirements of other bureau chiefs were also rumored, but so far as could be learned the rumors are without foundation.

NAVY HISTORICAL SECTION.

Under the estimates submitted to Congress for the civil establishment, Navy Department, for 1922, there appears an item of \$26,110 for the "Historical Section and Library" followed by an estimate of \$23,000 for copying and classifying the naval records of the World War. There is no act of Congress expressly creating the Historical Section—which is in existence merely to forward the work of copying and classifying war records.—The law, Pub. 14, 1919, specifically provides for the Office of Naval Records and Library, but does not mention a Historical Section, hence an appropriation to the latter section might be in question legally. There is objection to making the Navy Library an appendage of the temporary World War history section. The library has been a Service institution of ever increasing usefulness for more than forty years. With a more liberal interest upon the part of the executives of the Navy Department it could be made the foremost library of naval records in the world. It has stood on its own feet and should continue so to stand, and should not be subservient to a temporary personnel assigned to the specific duty of collating records of the war.

ARMY AND NAVY ESTIMATES FOR 1922.

Appropriations Submitted to Congress.

Estimates of appropriations for the support of the Army and Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes, were made public by Chairman Good, of the enlarged House Committee on Appropriations, on Dec. 6. The total estimates for the Military Establishment are \$609,275,502.93, as compared with the appropriation of \$394,700,577.70 for 1921, an increase in the estimates of \$394,574,925.23. For the support of the Naval Establishment \$679,515,731.47 is asked for 1922, as compared with \$453,400,985.40 appropriated for 1921, an increase in estimates of \$226,114,746.07. The combined estimates for the Military and Naval Establishments total \$1,278,791,234.40, as compared with \$828,101,576.10 appropriated for 1921. A summary of the items, omitting cents, follows:

Estimates for Military Establishment.

| | Estimates 1922. | Appropriated 1921. |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Secretary of War. | | |
| Contingencies of the Army..... | \$150,000 | \$300,000 |
| General Staff College..... | 82,430 | 25,000 |
| Contingencies, Military Intelligence Division, Gen. Staff Corps..... | 308,000 | 500,000 |
| Expenses Military Observers Abroad..... | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| General Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth..... | 47,300 | ..... |
| Infantry School, Camp Benning..... | 47,300 | ..... |
| Cavalry School, Ft. Riley..... | 17,125 | ..... |
| Field Art. Schools, Ft. Sill, Camp Knox and Camp Bragg..... | 47,300 | ..... |
| Chief of Field Artillery..... | ..... | ..... |
| Instruction in Field Art. Activities..... | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| The Adjutant General's Dept. | ..... | ..... |
| Contingencies, Hqs. of Military Depts., etc..... | 11,000 | 9,000 |
| Chief of Coast Artillery..... | ..... | ..... |
| Coast Art. School, Ft. Monroe..... | 97,400 | 28,000 |
| Office of Chief Signal Officer..... | ..... | ..... |
| Signal Service of the Army..... | 10,697,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System..... | 212,434 | 140,000 |
| Air Service. | | |
| Air Service, Army..... | 68,000,000 | 23,000,000 |
| Finance Department. | | |
| Pay, etc., of Army, including mileage..... | 215,659,830 | 156,550,520 |
| Quartermaster Corps. | | |
| General Appropriations, Q.M.C..... | 249,123,587 | 133,000,000 |
| Horses for Cavalry, Art., Engrs., etc..... | 2,499,351 | 1,500,000 |
| Barracks and Quarters..... | 20,700,000 | 8,500,000 |
| Military Post Exchanges..... | 833,099 | 500,000 |
| Barracks and Quarters, Philippines..... | 214,000 | 300,000 |
| Roads, Walks, Wharves, Drainage..... | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Construction and Repair, Hospitals..... | 1,509,900 | 1,000,000 |
| Quarters for Hospital Stewards..... | 26,000 | 20,000 |
| Shooting Galleries and Ranges..... | 65,000 | 50,000 |
| The Chief of Finance. | | |
| Claims for Damages and Loss of Private Property..... | 100,000 | 40,000 |
| Rent of Buildings, Q.M.C..... | 202,000 | 200,000 |
| Moral Training..... | 240,500 | ..... |
| Vocational Training..... | 5,720,500 | 3,500,000 |
| Rifle Ranges for Civilian Instruction..... | 300,000 | 100,100 |
| Reserve Officers' Training Corps..... | 6,475,000 | 3,000,100 |
| Supplies and Equipment, Military Schools and Colleges..... | 86,667 | 200 |
| Inland and Port Storage and Shipping Facilities..... | 10,000,000 | 100 |
| Medical Department. | | |
| Medical and Hospital Dept..... | 5,600,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Hospital Care, Canal Zone..... | 30,000 | 60,000 |
| Army Medical Museum..... | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Library, Surgeon Gen.'s Office..... | 25,000 | 20,000 |
| Bureau of Insular Affairs. | | |
| Care of Insane Filipino Soldiers..... | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Same, Porto Rico Regt. of Inf..... | 100 | 100 |
| Engineer Department. | | |
| Engineer Depots..... | 22,000 | 21,500 |
| Engineer Schools..... | 47,300 | 40,000 |
| Engineer Equipment of Troops..... | 374,803 | 200,000 |
| Civilian Assts. to Engr. Officers..... | 60,000 | 40,000 |
| Engineer Operations in Field..... | 676,864 | 500,000 |
| Contingencies, Engr. Dept., Philippines..... | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Military Surveys and Maps..... | 212,000 | 100,000 |
| Construction and Maintenance, Military and Post Roads, etc., Alaska..... | 955,000 | 350,000 |
| Ordnance Department. | | |
| Ordnance Service..... | 5,582,133 | 5,000,000 |
| Ordnance Stores Ammunition..... | 1,901,998 | 1,000,000 |
| Small Arms Target Practice..... | 1,757,560 | 500,000 |
| Manufacture of Arms..... | 1,373,000 | 700,000 |
| Ordnance Stores and Supplies..... | 346,000 | 690,953 |
| National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice. | | |
| National Trophy and Medals for Rifle Contests..... | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Automatic Rifles..... | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Tanks..... | 1,208,000 | 500,000 |
| Chemical Warfare Service. | | |
| Purchase, manufacture, etc., of warfare gases..... | 4,457,376 | ..... |
| Chemical Warfare Service School..... | 35,000 | ..... |
| National Guard. | | |
| Arming, Equipping and Training..... | 34,808,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Arms, Uniforms, Equipment, etc., for Field Service..... | 40,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| The Chief of Infantry. | | |
| Tank Service, including incidentals of tank schools..... | 84,212 | 84,000 |
| R.O.T.C. Branch, War Plans Division, Gen. Staff..... | 3,000,000 | 250,000 |
| The Chief of Finance. | | |
| Transportation of Disabled Soldiers, Sailors or Marines on Furlough..... | 100,000 | 250,000 |
| Appropriations for 1921 not asked for 1922..... | ..... | 1,224,180 |
| Total support of the Army, including National Guard, Civilian Military Training, and Reserve Corps..... | \$692,811,070 | \$392,558,365 |
| Military Academy. | | |
| Pay of Military Academy, Permanent Establishment..... | \$2,375,879 | ..... |
| Pay of civilians, Military Academy, salaries, etc..... | 257,300 | 700,000 |
| Total, Pay of Military Academy..... | \$2,633,179 | \$1,548,718 |
| Maintenance, Military Academy..... | \$304,075 | ..... |
| Miscellaneous items and incidentals..... | 199,197 | ..... |
| Buildings and grounds..... | 3,327,991 | ..... |
| Total, Maintenance U.S. Military Academy..... | \$3,831,253 | \$593,494 |
| Total, Military Academy..... | \$6,464,432 | \$2,142,212 |
| Total, Military Establishment, including Military Academy..... | \$699,275,502 | \$394,700,577 |

Increase in Estimates for Personnel.

The great increase for the Military Establishment is in large measure accounted for in the authorized increase in the commissioned and enlisted personnel, and will be found in comparisons relative to pay, barracks and quarters, Q.M.C. general appropriations, and all details of expenditures intimately associated with personnel. An additional \$10,000,000 in estimates results from the Inland and Coastwise Waterways Service to which the War

Department fell heir from the U.S. Railways Administration. The Air Service seeks an increase of \$27,000,000 in asking for \$60,000,000; the Chemical Warfare Service asks for approximately \$4,500,000; and the estimates for the National Guard total \$74,808,000, an increase of nearly \$47,000,000. The U.S. Military Academy increase is more than \$4,000,000, and the Signal Service of the Army asks for nearly \$7,000,000 more than granted for 1921. A summary of the items, omitting cents, follows:

Estimates for the Naval Establishment.

The major increases included in the estimates of the Naval Establishment as compared with 1921 appropriations show \$15,000,000 more for aviation, \$2,450,000 for pay, miscellaneous, \$2,500,000 for transportation and recruiting, \$2,000,000 for maintenance of yards and docks, \$3,385,500 for navy yard at Puget Sound, \$1,490,000 for the Guam naval station, \$1,751,000 for depots for coal, \$2,000,000 for repairs and preservation of navy yards, \$64,047,373 for pay of Navy, \$9,000,000 for provisions, \$3,500,000 for maintenance of Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$3,000,000 for freight, \$27,000,000 for fuel and transportation, \$4,200,000 for construction and repair of vessels, \$4,620,000 for engineering, \$2,000,000 for submarine engines and \$90,000,000 more for increase of Navy. Marine Corps increase in estimates over appropriations totals \$13,735,994.16. The summary of the estimates, omitting cents, follows:

| | Estimates 1922. | Appropriated 1921. |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| General Expenses. | | |
| Pay, Miscellaneous—for commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange, etc..... | \$6,000,000 | \$3,550,000 |
| Contingent, Navy..... | 50,000 | 75,000 |
| Temporary Government for West Indian Islands..... | 343,440 | 343,440 |
| Investigation of Fuel Oil and Other Fuel..... | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Expenses, Civilian Naval Consulting Board..... | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Aviation, Navy..... | 35,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| State Marine Schools—to reimburse states of N.Y., Mass. and Wash. for expenses incurred..... | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Care of Lepers, etc., Isl. of Guam..... | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Bureau of Navigation. | | |
| Transportation and Recruiting..... | 6,000,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Salaries and Expenses, Naval Service Bureaus..... | 50,000 | 200,000 |
| Recreation for Enlisted Men..... | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Contingent—ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, etc..... | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| Gunnery and Engineering Exercises..... | 150,000 | 100,000 |
| Instruments and Supplies..... | 1,000,000 | 850,000 |
| Ocean and Lake Surveys..... | 150,000 | 105,000 |
| Naval Training Station, California..... | 200,000 | 125,000 |
| Naval Training Sta., Rhode Island..... | 500,000 | 275,000 |
| Naval Training Sta., Great Lakes..... | 750,000 | 575,000 |
| N.T.S., Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads..... | 375,000 | 375,000 |
| Summer Schools for Boys..... | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Naval Reserve Force..... | 250,000 | 75,000 |
| Receiving Barracks, maintenance..... | 200,000 | 100,000 |
| Naval War College, Newport..... | 90,950 | 90,950 |
| Bureau of Ordnance. | | |
| Ordnance and Ordnance Stores..... | 17,700,000 | 17,700,000 |
| Torpedoes and Appliances..... | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Experiments, Bureau of Ordnance..... | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Contingent, Bureau Ordnance, cartage, tools, technical locks, etc..... | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Bureau of Yards and Docks. | | |
| Maintenance, Bu. Yards and Docks, Contingent..... | 8,500,000 | 6,500,000 |
| Public Works, Bu. Yards and Docks. | | |
| Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H..... | 100,000 | 15,000 |
| Navy Yard, New York, N.Y..... | 140,000 | 397,000 |
| Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa..... | 730,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Navy Yard, Washington, D.C..... | 190,000 | 75,000 |
| Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va..... | 315,000 | 520,000 |
| Navy Yard, Charleston, S.C..... | 149,000 | 40,000 |
| Naval Station, Key West, Fla..... | 800,000 | 75,000 |
| Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba..... | 80,000 | ..... |
| Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif..... | 480,000 | 175,000 |
| Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash..... | 3,705,500 | 320,000 |
| Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, H.T..... | 1,946,000 | 890,000 |
| Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa..... | 24,000 | ..... |
| Naval Station, Guam..... | 1,499,000 | ..... |
| Naval Station, Cavite, P.I..... | 964,000 | 25,000 |
| Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I..... | 20,000 | ..... |
| Naval Prov. Ground, Indianhead, Md..... | 15,000 | ..... |
| Naval Arm. Depot, Fort Mifflin, Pa..... | 28,000 | ..... |
| Naval Arm. Depot, Puget Sound, Wash..... | 28,000 | 25,000 |
| Naval Arm. Depot, Mare Island..... | 140,000 | ..... |
| Naval Arm. Depot, Pearl Harbor..... | 342,000 | 80,000 |
| Naval Torpedo Sta., Keyport, Wash..... | 218,000 | ..... |
| Naval Training Sta., Great Lakes..... | 15,000 | 500,000 |
| Naval Training Sta., San Diego..... | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Depots for Coal..... | 1,836,000 | 85,000 |
| Naval Operg. Base, Hampton Roads..... | 145,000 | 171,000 |
| Marine Barracks, San Diego, Calif..... | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Submarine Base, New London..... | 90,000 | 50,000 |
| Submarine Base, Coco Solo, C.Z..... | 40,000 | ..... |
| Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor..... | 200,000 | ..... |
| Naval Base, San Diego, Calif..... | 250,000 | ..... |
| Repairs and Preservation at Navy Yards..... | 5,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. | | |
| Medical Department..... | 4,000,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Contingent—tools and ferrriages, care and burial of dead, purchase of books, etc..... | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Bringing Home Remains of Officers, etc., Navy Dept..... | 200,000 | 300,000 |
| Care of Hospital Patients..... | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. | | |
| Pay of the Navy..... | 184,923,910 | 120,876,537 |
| Provisions, Navy..... | 35,000,000 | 26,000,000 |
| Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts..... | 14,000,000 | 10,500,000 |
| Freight, Bu. Supplies and Accounts..... | 5,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Fuel and Transportation..... | 37,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| Bu. of Construction and Repair..... | 35,800,000 | 31,000,000 |
| Improvement of Construction Plants..... | 172,000 | 172,000 |
| Bureau of Engineering. | | |
| Engineering..... | 33,670,000 | 29,050,000 |
| Submarine Engines, renewal..... | 2,000,000 | ..... |
| Engineering Experiment Station..... | 225,000 | 225,000 |
| Naval Academy. | | |
| Pay of professors and others—in all, civil establishment..... | 1,193,445 | 1,192,407 |
| Current and Miscel., Naval Academy, Maintenance, and Repairs, Naval Academy..... | 1,197,700 | 1,197,500 |
| Marine Corps. | | |
| Pay of officers, enl. and civil force, Maintenance, Quartermaster's Dept.—total..... | 20,893,671 | 15,032,779 |
| Total, Marine Corps, exclusive of public works..... | 19,566,614 | 11,691,510 |
| Total, Marine Corps, exclusive of public works..... | \$40,460,285 | \$26,724,289 |
| Increase of the Navy. | | |
| Construction and Machinery..... | \$101,000,000 | \$48,000,000 |
| Torpedobats..... | 18,000,000 | 11,000,000 |
| Armor and Armament..... | 55,000,000 | 45,000,000 |
| Ammunition..... | 10,000,000 | ..... |
| Appropriations for 1921 not asked for 1922..... | \$431,603,124 | 1,797,974 |
| Total, Naval Establishment, inclusive of public works..... | \$679,515,731 | \$483,400,999 |

THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FINAL SESSION.

The third session of the Sixty-sixth Congress opened on Dec. 6, and will terminate on March 4, 1921. The first measure introduced by the chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs is a bill, H.R. 14770, relating to the retired pay of privates and privates first class. The bill proposes that Sec. 4b of the act of June 4, 1920, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades, rated as specialists pursuant to this section, shall be entitled on retirement to count their pay as such specialists toward their retirement pay in the same manner and to the same extent as they are entitled to count their base and longevity pay for that purpose: Provided, That no enlisted man shall be rated as a specialist pursuant to this section solely for the purpose of enhancing his pay on retirement.

The House on Dec. 8 passed H.R. 13264, to provide for the award of a Medal of Merit to the personnel of the Merchant Marine of the United States in recognition of extraordinary heroism or distinguished service since April 6, 1917.

Hearing on Naval Reserve Bill.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs announced on Dec. 9 that hearings would be held next week on the bill introduced by Chairman Butler at the last session which provided for the enrolment of all men serving in the merchant marine in the U.S. Naval Reserve Force. These men would be subject to duty with the Navy during an emergency.

Secretary Baker Asked to Explain Large Army.

The House Committee on Military Affairs sent a request to Secretary of War Baker on Dec. 7 that he appear before the committee on Dec. 10 to explain why the War Department has recruited an Army of more than 180,000 men. Chairman Kahn is quoted as saying that some committee members felt that the War Department had broken faith with the committee, explaining that the Army appropriation for the year was based on a maximum of 180,000 men, with the understanding that such a force would be sufficient. Reports to the committee, Mr. Kahn continued, indicate that the Army now approximates 210,000 men, and that efforts were being made to reach the 280,000 maximum allowed under the Army Reorganization act. If this were done, he added, a deficit of at least \$100,000,000 would be incurred.

Inquiry into Army Officer Classification.

The House Committee on Military Affairs will make inquiry into the classification of Army officers under the provisions of Sec. 24b, act of June 4, 1920, as a result of allegations to members of the committee that officers have been unfairly placed in Class B, for elimination. Representative Caldwell, of New York, requested that the committee first hear Samuel T. Ansell, former acting Judge Advocate General of the Army, and the hearing was set for Dec. 14. Mr. Ansell has also acted as counsel for officers tentatively placed in Class B, and has written a brief on the subject, summaries of which were printed in our issues of Oct. 16, page 188, and Nov. 6, page 275. Meanwhile the work of the classification board is nearing completion at the War Department and it is expected to adjourn about Jan. 1.

No Interference with Army Appointments.

Although there appears to be a basis for reports that Congress will be flooded with complaints from candidates for appointment to the Army against the findings of the examination boards and up to the action of the final Selecting Board, which resulted in the rejection of candidates, it is doubtful if these complaints will have much of an effect at the Capitol at the present session. Such a conclusion is confirmed by statements of members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and particularly by a statement from Chairman Wadsworth. Mr. Wadsworth said on Dec. 4 that political considerations should have no weight. He declared that "in accordance with invariable custom the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs would inquire with care concerning the appointments and promotions in the Army as reflected in the nominations sent to the Senate." When asked as to the reliability of published reports, he added: "Some papers have construed this to mean that it was our settled intention to hold up confirmation of those appointments and promotions until the new administration comes into power. We have no such purpose at present. Those appointments and promotions which seem proper and advisable should, in my judgment, be confirmed for the good of the Service. If some prove undesirable they should be rejected. The political complexion of the administration should have no bearing upon Army and Navy appointments. Each case should be considered upon its merits, according to my way of thinking." Senator New of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, when asked relative to a statement attributed to him that the Senate would hold for further investigation many of the appointments made under the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, said: "I am very much in favor of not interfering with the War Department whatever may be its political complexion, but of co-operating with the department in the best sense, giving careful consideration to its appointments before approving them. Neither do I object to but rather favor, the theory of selection. But the very basis of this theory is that the selection will be made because of special qualifications, and not in any haphazard fashion, or for any ulterior motive. I favor careful consideration of appointments that have been made or that will be made."

Bill to Fill Corps of Cadets, U.S.M.A.

For the purpose of placing the War Department in a position to begin each academic year at the U.S. Military Academy with a full Corps of Cadets, Representative Morin of Pennsylvania introduced in the House on Dec. 6 a bill, H.R. 14495, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

This bill is identical with a measure which passed the Senate on February 2, 1920, but due to a misunderstanding among the members, who thought that it in some way curtailed their prerogatives, it was not reported out by the House Committee on Military Affairs. Every year numerous vacancies result from the March examinations at West Point. At the same time there are a number of qualified alternates for whom there is no vacancy, because the principals were admitted. To fill the corps as far as possible by the admission of alternates and charge them to the United States at large will not interrupt nor abridge the usual flow of nominations now allowed by law to each member of Congress. The bill would abate the wastage of qualified alternates now experienced, who would fill the gaps created by vacancies

resulting from the March examinations. When alternates are admitted under the provisions of this bill they do not fill specific vacancies from any district, hence a vacancy in any district remains available to the member of Congress to nominate a candidate for the next examination, as at present. Nominally the annual casualties create more vacancies than the qualified alternates would fill. In the face of the results of the annual examination, there yet remain 350 vacancies for the coming year. To counteract partially this loss there are only sixty-one qualified alternates to come in under this bill. The bill would simply allow the utilization of the facilities that can take care of the 1,334 cadets authorized, or more, as readily as a smaller number, and thus cut down the large overhead expense to the Government.

Navy Oil Supply Before House Committee.

The Navy Department has approved a plan for the conversion of the obsolete battleships Illinois, Alabama and Kentucky, now out of commission, into fuel oil barges to supply the Navy. Secretary Daniels transmitted to Congress a letter requesting the inclusion of an item in the Naval Appropriation bill for 1922, under the appropriations for the Bureau of Construction and Repair, for the proposed reconstruction of the old ships. The cost of the work is estimated at \$6,000,000. Secretary Daniels, accompanied by Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Rear Admiral Charles W. Parks, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, appeared before the House Committee on Naval Affairs on Dec. 9 to be heard on the conversion plan, which was so strongly urged on the ground that there are not now adequate facilities for supplying the oil burning vessels of the fleet. The oil supply with the difficulties of the Navy in securing fuel at a fair cost has been an important question in the Navy Department and it is expected that legislation will be sought to overcome the difficulties, particularly those experienced on the Pacific coast. The House Committee on Naval Affairs on Dec. 10 held an executive session to consider the claims of contractors for the Navy during the war due to cancellations of contracts. Rear Admiral Parks appeared on behalf of the Navy Department.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 4522, Mr. Reed.—To authorize the President of the U.S. to promote Charles Augustus Pfeffer to grade of major in Medical Corps of Army of the U.S., and for his relief.

S. 4523, Mr. Shields.—Authorizing the President to appoint Arthur Lawrence Brown to position and rank of first lieutenant in the U.S. Army.

H. Res. 598, Mr. Bland of Indiana.—Providing for investigation of Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

H. Res. 603, Mr. Blanton.—Directing an investigation of the escape of Grover C. Bergdoll.

H. J. Res. 382, Mr. Volstead.—Declaring that certain acts of Congress, joint resolutions and proclamations, shall be construed as if the war had ended and the present or existing emergency expired.

H. R. 14462, Mr. Ricketts.—Providing for the monthly payment of pensions.

H. R. 14470, Mr. Randall of California.—To make the national prohibition act applicable to Philippine Islands and other territory subject to jurisdiction of the United States.

H. R. 14479, Mr. Kahn.—To provide that enlisted men of the Army who are rated as specialists may count their pay as such specialists toward retirement pay.

H. R. 14481, Mr. King.—To provide for the independence of the Philippine Islands.

H. R. 14491, Mr. Vaile.—For the retirement of former officers of the Philippine Scouts.

H. R. 14493, Mr. Dyer.—For the relief of Philippine Scout officers.

H. R. 14495, Mr. Morin.—To regulate the filling of vacancies in the corps of cadets at the U.S. Military Academy not otherwise provided for by existing law, and for other purposes.

U.S. NAVAL RESERVE FORCE ACTIVITIES.

Active Officers on Duty.

On Dec. 1 there were 990 officers of the Naval Reserve Force on active duty, 942 commissioned and 48 warrant officers. Of these 357 belong to Class 3 officers and are on duty with the train. There are also 296 Class 5 officers on aviation duty in a flying status, and 134 officers on duty with the Medical Corps.

Personnel for Winter Cruise.

The Navy Department has authorized thirty Reserve officers in the grade of lieutenant (j.g.) for duty on the destroyers of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet for the forthcoming winter cruise. Sixteen additional junior lieutenants have been authorized for duty on the battleships of the fleet. The U.S. Pacific Fleet has been authorized to take forty-two officers, but the grades have not been allotted. One thousand men in enlisted ratings will also make the winter cruise on ships of the Pacific Fleet.

Retired List of Reserve Force.

Since the enactment of the provision relative to the retirement of officers of the Naval Reserve Force, Naval Appropriation act of June 4, 1920, forty-five commissioned and warrant officers have been placed upon the retired list for physical disability. The commissioned officers embrace one commander, three lieutenant commanders, five lieutenants, sixteen lieutenants (j.g.), and seventeen ensigns. Two officers, one captain and one lieutenant commander have been placed on the retired list after twenty years' service.

Commissioned Strength of Reserve Force.

Despite the alleged dissatisfaction among some of the officers of the Reserve Force over the regulations relative to classification, there was as of Dec. 1 a total strength in the commissioned grades of the Reserve Force of 28,269. Under the encouraging influences of the Reserve Force division of the Bureau of Navigation the officer personnel of the Reserve Force has been stabilized into a cohesive and enthusiastic whole.

Changes in Commissioned Personnel.

The following resignations, death, new enrollment and transfers are reported for the week ending Dec. 4: Resignations: Lieut. (j.g.) George F. Swan (M.C.), Class 4; Ensign Vincent D. Shearin, Class 3; Boat-swain Clarence A. Cobb, Class 4.

Death: Lieut. Julian F. Carson, Class 5 (active).

New Enrollments: Lieut. (j.g.) Daniel S. Brierley and Ensign John M. Fewell, both Class 2; Lieut. Merritt C. Haff (S.C.), Lieut. (j.g.) Harris A. Darache (Ch.C.), both Class 1; Lieut. (j.g.) Leo J. DeFrance (Ch.C.), Class 2.

Transfers: Lieut. (j.g.) W. J. Quentin, from Class 1 to Class 2; Ensign Thomas C. Fraser, from Class 4 to

Class 2; Ensign Daniel F. Larkin, from Class 4 to Class 2; Lieut. (j.g.) Enno P. Knollman, from Class 4 to Class 6.

REPORT OF BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Development of Navy Personnel.

"The present period marks a historical milestone in the development of both officer and enlisted personnel, and the results will be of supreme moment to the Navy," says Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920. "I refer particularly to the effect which the personnel provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, will produce. This act embodies legislation affecting vitally both officers and men, inasmuch as it furnishes a distinct departure from established procedure. The Navy looks forward with no little anxiety on the approaching developments. I am hopeful that the benefits of this legislation may solidify the personnel with that unity of purpose and mutual understanding so essential to success. A broad view of the entire subject of naval personnel is required, combining the fixed teachings of experience with the undeniable lessons of the recent war. Problems relating to personnel are among the most urgent and difficult of solution of all post-war naval questions. An effort will henceforth be made to awaken service interest in personnel problems, as it is a well recognized fact that by co-operation alone can these problems be solved."

In speaking of demobilization Admiral Washington points out that in addition to losing those members who entered the Navy for the war only and who left after the armistice, the Service lost many trained officers and men of the Regular Navy who found it to their personal advantage to accept the higher salaries of civil life. For months the most energetic recruiting efforts that the bureau could devise failed. Relief from this condition was asked of Congress early in September, 1919, and was granted, not however until the following May, in the form of new legislation, which action produced a slightly more hopeful outlook.

Coming to the work of reconstruction of personnel Admiral Washington says that a building program for personnel must parallel that for material. While complete deductions can not yet be drawn from the Navy's experience in the war, one conclusion forcibly presents itself; the paramount need for a study of the naval personnel situation. It is undoubtedly true that the scope of the Navy's activities is strictly limited by the number of its trained men. Untrained men may assist in the Navy during war, but they can never lead. It is believed that the successes in the late war were more the result of patient, earnest, conscientious work at Guantanamo and on board the ships of the Navy before the war began than they were the result of spending billions of dollars after war had been declared. The present situation demands the prosecution of this activity at a time when the Navy is rapidly increasing in numbers. Quantity and quality must advance together.

While it is thought that the best source of naval officers is the Naval Academy, it is nevertheless true that the war had developed a number of excellent officers in the temporary Navy and the Reserve Force. The necessity for taking immediate steps to increase the actual permanent strength of the Navy is evident, when the number of resignations both from the temporary and permanent Service is taken into consideration. It is urged that the officer personnel of the Navy should be placed on a permanent basis with the least possible delay. The transitory character of reserve and temporary commissions is without doubt injurious and disturbing to morale.

It must be taken into consideration, Admiral Washington says, that even if 1,200 officers are added to the permanent list, there will still exist a very serious shortage in the strength of the line. The most critical situation exists in the line, inasmuch as qualified line officers are far more difficult to obtain than qualified officers of the staff corps. The predicted situation in the Navy on July 1, 1921, follows:

"(1) There will be a number of temporary officers and Reserve officers who have not applied to take examination for the permanent Service. (2) There will be a number of temporary and Reserve officers who have failed to qualify in this examination. (3) The distribution in grade on July 1, 1921, and provided there is no further legislation, will make it necessary to revoke on Dec. 31, 1921, in the line temporary appointments of 7 rear admirals, 67 captains, 154 commanders, and 380 lieutenant commanders. It is extremely desirable that an endeavor be made to replace those temporary and Reserve officers failing of qualification with technical school graduates. It is not believed that new legislation is necessary for training in naval subjects in such schools and for the commissioning of selected graduates as temporary ensigns."

The bureau plans to increase its recruiting force materially, which action, in connection with the present intensive campaign, will, it is believed, recruit the Navy up to its authorized strength by July 1, 1921.

The advisability of ordering the fleet and other units on foreign cruises is noted, and permanency of station for both officers and men is most desirable, and particularly so by reason of its effect on morale. To know in advance the itinerary of his ship for the coming year would result in contentment of the individual.

Navy Recruiting.

The work of Navy recruiting is praised. The work of the schools was of a high order and the quality of the graduates of these schools has been highly satisfactory. The men graduated and sent to the fleet will help to form a nucleus on which we can hope to build an efficient enlisted force. Nine million dollars was appropriated by Congress for transportation and recruiting for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920. An additional \$3,000,000, however, was requested and obtained as a result of the increase mileage allowance and in the heavy travel handled.

The experimental summer schools for boys were also a great success, and what the boys themselves thought of the training is best evidenced by the fact that a large percentage of them wanted to enlist in the Regular Navy after the completion of the course.

The bureau hopes to do away with receiving ships as rapidly as convenient and substitute for them barracks on shore for the accommodation of the enlisted personnel. Ships are entirely unfit to accommodate the large number of men usually concentrated at receiving stations. Barracks are more sanitary. The barracks are already built and available at practically all stations where their use is contemplated.

During the year the work of the identification section was kept up to date, handling the records of 60,183 men;

1,943 undesirable men were prevented from re-entering the Navy under assumed names during the year.

Admiral Washington urges that all naval prisons be placed under the cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation. The supervision and control of naval prisons, he says, are logically functions of this bureau.

U.S. Naval Academy.

The progress of the work at the Naval Academy has been satisfactory. The conduct and general bearing of the regiment of midshipmen has been good and accords with the best traditions of the Naval Academy and the naval service. The members of the academic staff, both naval and civil, have performed their duties efficiently, and the standard maintained has been high. The results obtained from the enlisted mess attendants who replaced the civilians have been satisfactory and there has followed the greatest improvement in connection with the midshipmen's mess hall and commissary.

The post-graduate course for line officers of the Navy established at the Naval Academy is such that the officers who take it are of increased capacity not only for technical work, but also for regular naval duties. Its importance to the naval service merits its expansion and hearty support. When the projected "general-line course" is added the Navy will be well provided with the means of improving and maintaining the efficiency of its officers.

"The handling of men has developed into an art and a study," says Admiral Washington. "Midshipmen at the Naval Academy get very little opportunity to handle men, and, furthermore, are given little or no instruction in this most important part of the officer's profession. It is believed that one of the crying needs of the Service to-day is a proper appreciation by the younger officers of the fact that success or failure of the ships of the Navy depends absolutely upon the personnel and that the loyalty and best efforts of the personnel are willingly given to the successful leader of men. The Navy would do well to study the methods employed by corporations and employers of men who have made a recognized success in handling personnel. Whether in peace or war one of the first efforts of morale work must be directed toward securing the efficiency, contentment, and well-being of the individual officer or man. Such efforts are, however, but preliminary. The real purpose of morale in time of war is the psychological stimulation of men so that there is general knowledge of the aim for which the Navy exists and general unflinching determination to attain that end at any cost."

REPORT, MAJOR GEN. COMMANDANT, U.S.M.C.

Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, has submitted his report for the fiscal year 1920, dated Oct. 14, 1920, to the Secretary of the Navy. On a strength of 27,400, the Marine Corps is allowed 1,093 officers. There are now 529 permanent officers, leaving 564 vacancies to be filled. There are also 399 temporary officers. A board of officers has been convened to make selections from the temporary officers now in the Service, former officers of the Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve who served during the war, and warrant officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps who served as commissioned officers during the war, to fill these vacancies, and to establish the order of precedence of the officers selected to receive permanent appointments. During the year, there have been eight officers appointed permanently, and three temporarily; of the permanent, seven were graduates of the Naval Academy class of 1920, and the other a former officer; of the three temporary, two were former officers and one was appointed from the ranks. Discharges and separations from the Service exceeded enlistments to such an extent that by the end of the calendar year 1919 the strength of the corps was over 11,000 short of that authorized by law, making it impossible for the corps to properly carry out its mission. An appropriation of \$100,000 was made for a recruiting campaign, and it has proved to be successful.

Legislation is recommended to establish the grades of chief marine gunner, chief quartermaster clerk, and chief pay clerk, for the corps, promotions and appointments to be from the marine gunners, Q.M. clerks, and pay clerks, respectively, of the Marine Corps, in a manner similar to that authorized for chief warrant officers of the Navy; with further promotion, after 6 and 12 years' service, similar to that for chief warrant officers. It is further recommended that warrant officers and enlisted men who served as commissioned or warrant officers during the war shall, when retired, have rank and retired pay of the highest grade in which they served during the war.

Haitian Bandit Situation Satisfactory.

A year ago the bandit situation in Haiti was quite serious. Large bands were under a single leadership and many of the peaceful, industrious inhabitants were terrorized and driven from their farms, with resulting suffering and extreme poverty. At one time a force of bandits attacked Port-au-Prince, but were driven off with heavy losses. Col. John H. Russell and Lieut. Col. Frederic M. Wise, the present brigade and gendarmerie commanders, respectively, have handled the situation in a masterly manner, and now banditry has been almost completely suppressed. During the recent inspection of Haiti by the Major General Commandant, in company with Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, in September last, the military situation and conditions from the Marine Corps point of view were found to be extremely satisfactory.

During the year the advanced base forces, due to the shortage of men, have been held at a reduced strength, a skeleton organization being maintained, but the material on hand has been kept up. The advanced base force at Philadelphia has been transferred to Quantico, which will hereafter be the home station on the East coast.

Sixteen 6-inch Filloux guns, with complete equipment, have been secured from the War Department to replace the 8-inch howitzers, the latter being unsuitable for advanced base work. Fifty 3-inch 75-millimeter guns, motorized, with complete equipment, have been secured, which, with the Filloux guns, will constitute the artillery for the corps. It is desired to obtain a lighter gun than the 3-inch, to be used to accompany more closely the infantry in the attack. The Marine Corps standard for marksmanship was maintained throughout the year, about 80 per cent. of the officers and enlisted men firing the Army course qualifying as marksmen or better.

Seven marine officers are taking the advanced course in pursuit airplanes at Carlstrom Field and seven more officers at the naval air station, Pensacola, four of these having graduated. Seven enlisted men are taking the course in lighter-than-air craft at Pensacola. Twenty

marine aviation officers graduated from the Officer's Training School at Quantico in December, 1919, and 11 will graduate about June 30, 1920.

Overseas Casualties.

The total Marine Corps loss in the World War overseas was: Killed, 47 officers and 1,405 enlisted men; died of wounds, 31 officers, 974 men; accidental deaths, 9 officers, 23 men; disease, 15 officers, 288 men; died, other causes, 2 officers, 15 men. Total, officers, 104; men, 2,703.

Lieut. Herman H. Hanneken and Corp. William R. Button, U.S.M.C., were awarded the Navy Medal of Honor for extraordinary heroism and eminent and conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in actual conflict with the enemy near Grande Riviere, Haiti, on Oct. 31-Nov. 1, 1919, which resulted in the death of Charlemagne Peralté, the supreme bandit chief of Haiti, and about 9 of his bodyguard, as well as the dispersal of his 1,200 outlaw followers. During the year 23,193 good conduct medals and 1,133 good conduct medal bars were awarded to enlisted men.

Commencing Jan. 1, 1920, all Marine Corps posts were subsisted on the Navy ration in kind, with the exception of the detachments in the field in Santo Domingo and Haiti, and a few stations where the commands were so small as to render the furnishing of the Navy ration in kind impracticable. Under the Navy ration the enlisted men of the corps have approximately a 40 per cent. increase over the Army ration, and the commanding officers of posts are almost unanimously of the opinion that the men are better fed under the Navy ration than under the Army ration.

In the vocational and educational courses, carried on through the agency of the Marine Corps Institute, the total number of students on Sept. 30, 1920, was over 3,000.

The Infantry School and the Training School have been combined into the Marine Corps schools. These schools embrace a field officers' course and a company officers' course. The term for the field course will be from Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921. The course is to follow similar lines to the one in the Army School of the Line at Leavenworth, and is based somewhat on the course given in the Marine Officers' Infantry School for 1920. This course is not as extensive nor as advanced as that at Leavenworth, but it is exceedingly well adapted to meet the needs of the field officers of the Marine Corps, and for the purpose for which this school was organized. The company officers' course will not commence until after the select on board (now in session) has completed its work, probably not before Jan. 1, 1921. The course to be pursued is now under preparation and will, with a few additions, be similar to the one pursued in the Marine Officers' Training School for 1920.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Resignations of Navy Officers.

Resignations of five officers of the U.S. Navy were accepted by the Secretary of the Navy in the week Dec. 2-9. Regular Navy officers included Lieut. Comdr. C. L. Lothrop, jr., who leaves the Navy after more than fifteen years' service; Lieut. H. R. Coleman, Med. Corps, and Lieut. (j.g.) W. A. Hopkins, Chaplain Corps. The temporary officers were Lieuts. Stephen W. Burton and W. T. Hall.

Three Men of U.S.S. Edsall Drowned.

A motor dory belonging to the U.S. destroyer Edsall, at Portsmouth, R.I., capsized on Dec. 7 and three of the six men aboard the dory were drowned. The Edsall was taking on coal at the time of the accident.

Salvaging the Swan.

Efforts of U.S. Navy and Coast Guard cutters having failed to pull the U.S. mine sweeper Swan off the shoal at Duxbury Beach, Mass., into deep water, the Scott Wrecking Co. was engaged by the Navy Department to undertake the work. The company sent a wrecking expedition from Boston Dec. 3 to Duxbury. The salvage contract was awarded on condition that there would be no compensation unless the Swan was floated.

Commodore Perry Relic for Naval Academy.

Mr. Perry Tiffany, of New York city, grandson of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, U.S.N., has presented to the U.S. Naval Academy a historic candelabrum, elaborately made and of Oriental design, which was presented to Commodore Perry by the merchants of Shanghai and Hongkong when the Commodore opened the ports of China to foreign trade in 1854.

Weekly Census of the Navy.

The total strength of the U.S. Navy for the week ending Dec. 6 was 160,311, made up of 12,946 officers and 147,365 enlisted men. In the Regular Navy there were 11,895 Regular and Reserve commissioned and warrant officers and midshipmen and 126,830 men. In the Marine Corps 1,051 Regular and Reserve commissioned and warrant officers and 20,066 men. In the Nurse Corps there were 469. The Navy increase for the week was 2,323 and the Marine Corps 340. On an authorized enlisted personnel of 143,596 the Navy was short 18,811 men. On an authorized enlistment personnel of 27,400 the Marine Corps was short 7,520 men.

Reduction at Navy Shore Stations.

Orders have been issued by the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, directing that not later than June 30, 1921, enlisted men employed on the following duties will be withdrawn from shore stations: Enlisted men employed in telephone exchanges, all clerical details on shore, at all power plants, those employed on upkeep and policing of grounds and buildings, caretakers for vessels out of commission, employed in printing shops, in laundries, as garage attendants and chauffeurs, at ordnance plants and torpedo plants, except those necessary for floating equipment, and enlisted personnel on duty at supply depots. This action is in line with departmental policy to reduce to the minimum all enlisted personnel engaged in duties not strictly of a naval character.

NAVY PERSONNEL WHO DIED IN WORLD WAR.

The Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, has issued in book form a list of the officers and enlisted men who died in the Naval Service during the World War. Eight hundred and twelve pages are required to give all the names and brief accompanying data. In a foreword Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, U.S.N., says that the bureau, in publishing the list, "desires to take advantage of the occasion and to express its high appreciation of the patriotism, devotion and loyalty of those citizens of the country who have willingly

given their lives to its service. To the bereaved ones it wishes to express its deepest sympathy in the losses they have sustained and to offer them the comforting thought that the departed ones have died nobly, and their memories will ever be held in sacred esteem by their surviving comrades and by all citizens who appreciate the services rendered by those who have served in their country's defense."

HAITIAN COURT OF INQUIRY RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.

The members of the Navy court of inquiry appointed to investigate charges that members of the U.S. Marine Corps had killed native Haitians and who have been holding a series of hearings at Port-au-Prince, returned to Washington, D.C., on Dec. 8. The court, of which Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U.S.N., is president, met on Dec. 9 and heard a summary of the testimony and an argument by Major Jesse L. Dyer, Judge Advocate. Admiral Mayo reported to Secretary Daniels that the board would require at least ten days to complete the court's findings and present its recommendations. It would be necessary, he also stated, to go over some records of the marines in Haiti which are on file in Marine Corps headquarters in Washington. Lieut. Walter G. Farrell, U.S.M.C., who returned to New York from Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on Nov. 22, was quoted at the time in an interview appearing in the New York Tribune, noted in these columns, as commenting on the situation in Haiti. He writes that the statements attributed to him were misquotations.

U.S. NAVAL EXPERIMENTAL AND RESEARCH LABORATORY.

Secretary Daniels started the construction of the U.S. Naval Experimental and Research Laboratory on Dec. 6, by breaking ground at the site of the work, Bellevue, D.C. The following officers of the Navy were present and all took part in starting the excavation for the office and laboratory building: Admiral R. E. Condr, Rear Admirals William S. Smith, R. S. Griffin, D. W. Taylor and Thomas Washington, Capt. R. E. Bakenhus, John H. Dayton and Comdr. P. W. Foote. The buildings will be located on a portion of the grounds assigned to the naval magazine at Bellevue. The property borders on the Potomac river, where ships of deep draft can be brought alongside the wharf. The buildings will all be of plain construction, utilizing reinforced concrete. Problems of great importance to the Navy will be worked out in this laboratory. There are, in fact, already a number of problems requiring such a plant awaiting study and research which cannot be accomplished elsewhere. Lieut. Comdr. H. D. Rouzer, Civil Engr. Corps, will be in charge of the construction of this project.

DISTRIBUTION OF RANK IN NAVY.

The Navy Department contemplates a distribution of rank in all corps about the first of the new year. This distribution will determine the number of officers to be allowed in each rank, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Aug. 29, 1916.

THE NAVY.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 1, 1920.

Lieut. C. J. Collins to conn. to U.S.S. Nitro and on board as engr. off. when commissioned.

A.P. Clerk C. W. Dunlap to duty with supply officer, U.S.S. Charleston.

Gun. A. D. Hachtmann to R. Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.

Lieut. L. H. Huebner (Sup.C.) to Supply, Disbursing and Commissary Officer of Atlantic Fleet Torpedo-Plane Div., Yorktown, Va.

Lieut. Comdr. J. V. McAlpin (D.C.) to duty Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Calif.

Lieut. (j.g.) H. D. Scott to U.S.S. Henderson.

Lieut. Comdr. George E. Brandt to command U.S.S. Monocacy.

Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Espach to U.S.S. Wilmington.

Lieut. B. E. Jolidan, U.S.N.R.F. to U.S.S. Ajax.

Comdr. J. B. Rhodes to U.S.S. Har-.

Lieut. W. F. Twitchell to Naval Station, Olongapo.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 2, 1920.

Ensign H. C. Aller to U.S.S. Idaho.

Ensign C. L. Blatchford to U.S.S. Allen.

Lieut. W. S. Bunkley (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Mara.

Ensign S. Chapin to U.S.S. Arizona.

Ensign L. C. De Rochemont to U.S.S. Billingsley.

Lieut. (j.g.) E. W. Holden to U.S.S. Arizona.

Lieut. J. A. Hubbell (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill.

Lieut. Comdr. I. W. Jacobs (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Lieut. (j.g.) R. E. Jennings to U.S.S. Bernadou.

Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Jones to Works of Midvale Steel Co., Nicetown, Pa.

Lieut. W. P. Keane (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Alert.

Lieut. (j.g.) K. F. Manning to U.S.S. Galveston.

Bltn. T. Max to U.S.S. Michigan.

Lieut. (j.g.) M. McCray (Sup.C.) to duty with Naval Inspector of Fuel Oil, Fall River, Mass.

Chief Pharm. W. W. McKee to duty Hospital Corps Training School, Great Lakes, Ill.

Ensign O. R. Miner to U.S.S. Minnesota.

Lieut. G. E. Mott (Med.C.) to duty Marine Expeditionary Force, Haiti.

Comdr. F. L. Reichmuth to U.S.S. Arkansas as navigator, reporting Dec. 31, 1920.

Lieut. W. R. Ryan (Sup.C.) to Train, Atlantic Fleet, reporting Dec. 29, 1920.

Lieut. H. E. Saunders (Con.C.) to Bureau Construction and Repair, Navy Dept., Wash., D.C., reporting Dec. 28, 1920.

Lieut. O. H. Small to conn. to U.S.S. Eagle 59 and on board in command when commissioned.

Bltn. W. J. Stanford to U.S.S. Mahanna.

Ensign F. W. Schmidt to U.S.S. William Jones.

Lieut. (j.g.) S. B. Stadler to U.S.S. O'Bannon.

Lieut. Comdr. C. H. Maddox to assigned duty with Comdr. Reserve Div., Pacific Fleet.

Ensign O. H. Watson to U.S.S. Nicholas revoked, continue duty U.S.S. Parrott.

Ensign B. Danham to U.S.S. Minnesota.

Lieut. H. U. Linkins to U.S.S. Arcoostook.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 3, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. S. Bacon (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Solace.

Lieut. S. B. Brewer to U.S.S. Blakeley.

Lieut. G. D. Custer to U.S.S. Hopewell.

Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Davis to course instruction at Midvale Steel Co., Nicetown, Pa.

Lieut. E. E. Dockery (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Sapelo.

Lieut. S. Donely to U.S.S. South Carolina.

Lieut. Comdr. N. C. Gillette to course instruction at Midvale Steel Co., Nicetown, Pa.

A.P. Clerk O. Harriek to U.S.S. Salen, duty with supply officer.

Bltn. R. J. Hobbs to U.S.S. Mahanna.

Lieut. Comdr. J. McC. Miller to course instruction at Midvale Steel Co., Nicetown, Pa.

Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Morrison to aid and flag secretary on staff Rear Admiral Ashley H. Robertson, comdr. Destroyer

(Continued on page 432.)

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

DEC. 2—Major R. S. Berry to M.B., Quantico, Va.

First Lieut. C. J. Emary resignation accepted.

First Lieut. G. W. Hopke granted six months' sick leave.

DEC. 4—Capt. L. L. Leach to Marine Detachment, U.S.S. Minnesota.

Capt. J. T. Moore to M.B., Hingham, Mass.

DEC. 6—Major R. E. Adams to assume status of retired officer of Marine Corps as a major Nov. 25, 1920; assigned active duty from date of retirement as J.A., general court-martial, navy yard, New York.

Capt. J. A. Connor to M.B., Mare Island, Calif.

Capt. R. S. Pendleton to M.B., Norfolk, Va.

First Lieut. B. Dubet to Marine Barracks, Key West, Fla.

First Lieut. T. E. Kendrick to Naval Hospital, Fort Lyon, Colo.

Second Lieut. G. Hall discharged from Marine Corps Reserve.

Marine Gunr. J. Flanagan to M.B., New London, Conn.

Marine Gunr. R. E. Vardy to M.B., Portsmouth, N.H.

DEC. 7—Second Lieut. M. R. Gustavus to United States.

Second Lieut. A. B. Sage to Iqra, Marine Corps.

Second Lieut. E. Savage to M.B., Hampton Roads, Va., awaiting transportation to Santo Domingo, thence to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo, D.R.

Second Lieut. W. R. Sheets, D.R., to United States.

DEC. 8—Col. N. H. Hall to Hqs. M.C., Washington, D.C.

Capt. L. G. Melville from Guam to United States.

First Lieut. J. Maguire to 2d Brigade, D.R.

First Lieut. T. H. Raymond to Marine Detachment, U.S.S. Minnesota.

DEC. 9—First Lieut. C. Adams resigned accepted, effective Dec. 11, 1920.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

DEC. 7—Comdr. (E) J. H. Chalker retired from all active duty as of Dec. 26, 1920, on account of age.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

LATE CHANGES IN NAVY VESSELS.

The following are changes in the location of vessels of the Navy, later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table.

Breeze, Gambie, Lambertson, Montgomery, Radford and Ramsey. Sailed from Portland, Ore., for San Diego, Calif., Dec. 6.

Breckinridge and Ohio. Arrived off Hampton Roads, Va., Dec. 8.

Broome. Arrived at Sheerness, England, Dec. 7.

Edsall. Arrived at Newport, R.I., Dec. 7.

Hamilton and Meade. Arrived at San Diego, Calif., Dec. 6.

Kansas. Sailed from Tutuila, Samoa, for Hilo, H.T., Dec. 6.

Long. Arrived at Beirut, Syria, Dec. 4.

William B. Preston. Arrived at Norfolk, Va., Dec. 7.

Sacramento. Arrived at Charleston, S.C., Dec. 6.

Saturn. Arrived at Bremerton, Wash., Dec. 6.

Thrush. Sailed from Mare Island for San Pedro Dec. 6.

Tracy. Sailed from Smyrna for Rhodes Dec. 5.

Waters. Sailed from Mare Island for Port Richmond, Calif., Dec. 7.

Alameda. Arrived at Hampton Roads Dec. 8.

Asheville. Sailed from Galveston to sea Dec. 8.

Dent. Arrived at San Pedro, Calif., Dec. 7.

Dec. Meines and Dolphin. Arrived at Puerto Montt, Chile, Dec. 7.

Dorsey. Sailed from Bremerton for Mare Island Dec. 6.

Falcon. Arrived at Indian Head, Md., Dec. 8.

Kittery. Arrived at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Dec. 8.

McCawley. Arrived at Mare Island, Calif., Dec. 6.

Minneapolis. Arrived at San Diego, Calif., Dec. 7.

U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET.

Corrected to Dec. 7.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Admiral Henry B. Wilson, Commander-in-Chief.

PENNSYLVANIA (flagship).

BATTLESHIP FORCE.

Vice Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Commander.

Division Three.

KANSAS (flagship of Rear Admiral Hughes), Capt. F. H. Brumby. At Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."

MINNESOTA, Capt. R. de L. Hasbrouck. Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, Capt. F. Lyon. Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

Division Four—Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. F. A. Traut. Philadelphia, Pa.

MICHIGAN, Capt. R. Z. Johnston. Philadelphia, Pa.

CONNECTICUT, Capt. Ralph Earle. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Five.

UTAH (flagship of Vice Admiral Jones), Capt. H. H. Hough.

Navy yard, Boston, Mass.

DELAWARE, Capt. J. T. Tompkins. Boston, Mass.

FLORIDA, Capt. P. N. Olmstead. On cruise to South American waters.

NORTH DAKOTA, Capt. M. E. Trench. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Division Seven—Rear Admiral E. W. Eberle, Commander.

ARIZONA, Capt. W. W. Phelps. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. George C. Day. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

NEVADA, Capt. Luke McNamee. Navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

OKLAHOMA, Capt. N. E. Irwin. Navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

(Not attached to Atlantic Fleet.)

Rear Admiral Henry F. Bryan, Commander.

DOLPHIN (flagship of Rear Admiral Bryan), Comdr. John Grady. En route to Port Montt, Chile.

Division One.

ASHEVILLE, Comdr. J. B. Gay. Galveston, Texas.

DES MOINES, Capt. A. St. Clair Smith. En route to Port Montt, Chile.

GALVESTON, Capt. V. A. Kimberly. Navy yard, Boston, Mass.

NIAGARA, Comdr. R. E. Adams. Washington, D.C.

SACRAMENTO, Comdr. D. C. Bingham. Charleston, S.C.

Division Two.

CLEVELAND, Capt. F. L. Pinner. Cristobal, Canal Zone.

DENVER, Comdr. E. B. Fenner. Navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Address there.

TACOMA, Capt. E. S. Jackson. San Francisco to Balboa Dec. 6.

CRUISER FORCE.

Division Three.

FREDERICK, Capt. W. P. Scott. Norfolk to Canal Zone Dec. 5.

ST. LOUIS, Capt. D. E. Theolon. Constantinople, Turkey.

PITTSBURGH. In European waters.

DESTROYER FORCE.

Rear Admiral Ashley H. Robertson, Commander.

ROCHESTER (flagship), Capt. F. D. Karns. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

FLOTILLA THREE.

Operative Squadron—Capt. K. M. Bennett, Commander.

BLACK HAWK (flagship and tender), Capt. Byron A. Long. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Divisions 25, 19 and 36 of the Destroyer Organization, given below, are assigned to the Operative Squadron.

Squadron One—Capt. H. E. Yarnell, Commander.

Division Forty-two.

BRECK, Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Van Hook. Charleston, S.C.

TOUCEY, SHARKEY, LARDNER, CASE and ISHERWOOD, Charleston, S.C.

Division Forty-three.

PAUL JONES, HOPKINS and LAWRENCE. Under construction.

Squadron Two—Capt. C. E. Train, Commander.
BRIDGEPORT, Comdr. Jean Downes. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-seven.
GILMER, Lieut. Comdr. M. C. Robertson. Batoum.
FOX, Comdr. C. S. Joyce. San Juan.
KANE, Comdr. W. A. Hall. Landkrona, Sweden.
BROOKS, Comdr. V. S. Houston. ordered. Pola.
HUMPHREYS, Comdr. W. Bagaley. Batoum.
OVERTON, Comdr. A. L. Bristol. Constantinople to Gallipoli.

Division Forty.
STURTEVANT, Lieut. Comdr. G. G. Haas. Newport to Gibraltar Nov. 30.
CHILDS, Comdr. I. H. Mayfield. Philadelphia, Pa.
McFARLAND, Lieut. Comdr. P. B. Haines. Newport to Gibraltar Nov. 30.
BILLINGSLEY, Charleston, S.C.
KING, Under construction.
JAMES K. PAULDING, Philadelphia.

Division Forty-one.
FRUBEN JAMES, Comdr. G. W. Hines. Newport to Gibraltar Nov. 30.
WILLIAMSON, Lt. Comdr. J. C. Cunningham. Philadelphia.
SANDS, Philadelphia, Pa.
BAINBRIDGE, COFF and BARRY. Under construction.

Squadron Three.
Division Thirty-seven.
A. P. UPSHUR, Norfolk, Va.
BEACH, Comdr. P. H. Roberts. At Norfolk, Va.
GEO. E. BAUGER, Lt. Comdr. A. G. Berry. Charleston, S.C.
HUNT and HERNDON. Charleston, S.C.
WELBORN C. WOOD. Fitting out.

Division Thirty-nine.
STEWART, Charleston, S.C.
PEARY and POPE, Philadelphia, Pa.
PILLSBURY, FORD and TRUXTON. Under construction.

Division Forty-eight.
BRECKINRIDGE, Annapolis, Md.
BIDDLE, CHARLES AUBURN, PRUITT. Charleston, S.C.
NAY, Under construction.
HULBERT, Norfolk, Va.

FLOTILLA ONE.
CHRISTIE, Boston, Mass.
LEONIDAS, Capt. C. P. Nelson. Charleston, S.C.
Squadron Seven—Division Seven.
McKEE, ROBINSON, COLHOUN, STEVENS and RINGGOLD. Portsmouth, N.H.
McKEE, Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-eight.
MEREDITH, KALK and MADDON. Boston, Mass.
FOOTE, COWELL and BUSH. Charleston, S.C.

Squadron Eight—Division Eight.
McCOOK, McCAILL, BELKNAP, RODGERS, OSMUND, INGRAM and BANCROFT. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-four.
TAYLOR, Portsmouth, N.H.
HARDING, Comdr. Mark L. Hersey. Philadelphia, Pa.
FAIRFAX, BELL and GRIDLEY. Charleston, S.C.
ABBOT, Brooklyn, N.Y.
HOPEWELL, BAGLEY, HARADEN and THOMAS. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-five.
SATTERLEE, Comdr. C. B. Mayo. Norfolk, Va.
DAHLGREN, Comdr. O. Bartlett. Norfolk, Va.
GOLDSBOROUGH, Lt. Comdr. W. M. Richardson. Norfolk.
SEMMES, Comdr. H. H. Norton. Norfolk, Va.
GRAHAM, Comdr. R. M. Pawell. Norfolk, Va.
MASON, Comdr. Russell Wilson. Norfolk, Va.

Squadron Nine—Division Nineteen.
BLAKELEY (flagship), Comdr. W. E. Eberle. Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
BERNADOU, Lieut. Comdr. F. R. Berg. Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
BARNEY, Lieut. Comdr. J. L. Kaufman. Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
PREBLE, Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Brooks. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Saxer. Newport, R.I.
CROWNSHIELD, Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Wickham. Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Twenty.
COLE, Charleston, S.C.
J. FRED TALBOT, Charleston, S.C.
HALE, Comdr. A. S. Farquhar. Charleston, S.C.
ELLIS, Lieut. Comdr. T. E. Van Metre. Charleston, S.C.
DUPONT, New York, N.Y.

Division Thirty-six.
DICKERSON (flagship), Comdr. W. B. Woodson. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
SCHENCK, Comdr. C. T. Osburn. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
LEARY, Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Settle. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
HATFIELD, Lt. Comdr. M. B. De Mott. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

FLOTILLA FIVE.
Rear Admiral F. B. Bassett, Commander.
DIXIE (flagship and tender), Comdr. W. V. Tomb. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division One.
PARKER, BENHAM, DUNCAN, DOWNES. Norfolk Navy Yd.
BALCH, Charleston, S.C.

Division Two.
McDOUGAL, Charleston, S.C.
O'Brien, Newport, R.I.
WINSLOW, NICHOLSON and ERICSSON. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Three.
WADSWORTH, PORTER, CUMMINGS, TUCKER and WAIN. Wright, Philadelphia.
CONYNGHAM, Boston, Mass.

Division Four.
WILKES, SHAW and ROWAN. Philadelphia.
ALLEN and DAVIS. Charleston, S.C.

Division Five.
GALDWELL, CRAVEN, MANLEY. Philadelphia Navy Yard.
CONOR, Norfolk, Va.
STOCKTON and GWIN. Charleston, S.C.

Division Six.
LITTLE, GREGORY, STRINGHAM and SIGOURNEY. Philadelphia, Pa.
KIMBERLEY, Boston, Mass.
DYER, Charleston, S.C.

Division Nine.
ISRAEL, Portsmouth, N.H.
LUCE, Boston, Mass.
STRIBLING, MAURY and LANSDALE. Philadelphia, Pa.

AIR DETACHMENT.
SHAWMUT, Capt. A. W. Johnson. Philadelphia, Pa.
SANDPIPER, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUBMARINE DETACHMENT.
Division Fifteen.
BUSHNELL (tender), Norfolk, Va.

MINE DETACHMENT—Squadron One.
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. H. E. Lackey. Portsmouth, N.H.
MURRAY, Lieut. Comdr. John F. Connor. Boston, Mass.
MAHAN, Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Lowell. Boston, Mass.

Squadron Two—Division One.
AUK, FLAMINGO, CURLEW, WOODCOCK and OSPREY. Portsmouth, N.H.
GREBE, Cape May, N.J.

Division Two.
CHEWINK, Portsmouth, N.H.
OORMORANT, Portsmouth, N.H.
LARK, Portsmouth, N.H.

MALLARD, Philadelphia, Pa.
SWAN, Plymouth, Mass.
QUAIL, Portsmouth, N.H.

TRAIN.
Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, Commander.
COLUMBIA (flagship), Capt. J. F. Helliweg. Philadelphia, Pa.
FROMETHEUS, Capt. A. Andrews. Norfolk, Va.
SOLACE, Comdr. R. W. Plummer (M.C.). Portsmouth, N.H.
BRIDGE, Comdr. D. Lyons. Brooklyn, N.Y.
MAUMEE, Comdr. C. W. Dinmore. Charleston, S.C.
CULGOA, Comdr. E. P. Svars. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

FUEL SHIPS.
NEREUS, En route to Norfolk, Va.
PROTEUS, Norfolk, Va.
BRAZOS, Port Arthur to Boston, Mass., Dec. 1.

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET.
Address mail for all vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except vessels in Atlantic waters and as otherwise noted, to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.
Admiral Hugh Redman, Commander-in-Chief.
SARAWAK (flagship).

BATTLESHIP FORCE.
Vice Admiral U. S. Williams, Commander (New York, flagship).
Division Six—Rear Admiral J. S. McKee, Commander.
WYOMING (flagship), Capt. De Witt Blumer. Bremerton.
ARKANSAS, Capt. S. E. Moses. Bremerton, Wash.
NEW YORK, Capt. E. L. Bennett. Bremerton, Wash.
TEXAS, Capt. F. H. Schofield. Bremerton, Wash.

Division Eight—Vice Admiral C. S. Williams, Commander.
NEW MEXICO, Capt. A. L. Willard. San Diego, Calif.
IDAHO, Capt. C. L. Hussey. San Diego, Calif.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. W. H. Moffett. San Diego, Calif.
KENTUCKY, Capt. R. H. Leigh. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

DESTROYER FORCE.
Capt. W. V. Pratt, Commander.
CHARLESTON, Comdr. D. W. Knox. Bremerton, Wash.
BROOKLYN (flagship of Captain Pratt). San Diego, Calif.
(Note.—Divisions 12, 15 and 18 are assigned as the "Operative Squadron.")

FLOTILLA FOUR.
Squadron Five—Capt. L. E. Sargent, Commander.
BIRMINGHAM, Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Batto, Jr. San Diego.
PRAIRIE (tender), Comdr. Henry N. Jensen. San Diego.

Division Thirty-eight.
PARROTT, Comdr. M. E. Manley. San Diego, Calif.
EDBALL, Comdr. Arthur H. Rice. En route to Newport, R.I.
MACLEISH, Lieut. Comdr. F. T. Berry. San Diego, Calif.
SILVERMAN, Lieut. Comdr. S. P. Helm. Charleston, S.C.
BULMER, San Diego, Calif.
McCORMICK, Lt. Comdr. L. C. Scheibla. Guantanamo, Cuba.

Division Sixteen.
TATNALL, Lieut. Comdr. E. D. Langworthy. En route to San Diego from Canal Zone.
DADGER, Comdr. W. S. Clark. Mare Island, Calif.
TWIGGS, San Diego, Calif.
BABBITT, Mare Island, Calif.
DE LONG, Lieut. Comdr. F. L. Johnston. Mare Island, Calif.
JACOB JONES, Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty-two.
CHAUNCEY, Comdr. P. N. Eklund. Mare Island, Calif.
FULLER, San Diego, Calif.
JOHN F. BURNES, San Diego, Calif.
FARRAGUT, San Diego, Calif.
PERCIVAL, San Diego, Calif.
SOMERS, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Ten—Capt. Hayne Ellis, Commander.
MELVILLE, Comdr. W. L. Pryor. Mare Island, Calif.
Division Twenty-nine.
TURNER, San Diego, Calif.
GILLIS, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Jennings. San Diego, Calif.
McKENNA, San Diego, Calif.
DELPHY, San Diego, Calif.
WELLES, San Diego, Calif.
AULICK, Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty-one.
BAILEY, Comdr. J. P. Olding. Mare Island, Calif.
THORNTON, Comdr. A. G. Surling. Mare Island, Calif.
TINGEY, San Diego, Calif.
SWASEY, San Diego, Calif.
MEADE, San Pedro, Calif.
MORRIS, San Diego, Calif.

Division Fourteen.
RATHBURN, TALBOT, ROPER, Puget Sound Navy Yard.
DORSEY, Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Palmer. Portland, Ore.
DENT, En route to Mare Island, Calif.
WATERS, En route to Mare Island, Calif.

Squadron Eleven—Capt. J. V. Babcock, Commander.
SALEM (flagship), San Diego, Calif.
BUFFALO (tender), San Diego, Calif.

Division Seventeen.
KENNISON, San Diego, Calif.
KILTY, San Diego, Calif.
CLAXTON, San Diego, Calif.
HAMILTON, San Pedro, Calif.
WARD, Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Wilcox. San Diego, Calif.
WARD, Mare Island, Calif.

Division Twenty-two.
HOWARD and O'BANNON. San Diego, Calif.
STANBURY, Comdr. J. H. Hoover. San Diego, Calif.
MACKENZIE, Bremerton, Wash.
HOGAN, Bremerton, Wash.
HENSCHAW, En route to Bremerton, Wash.

Division Twenty-three.
McCAWLEY, En route to sea Dec. 8.
DOYEN, San Diego, Calif.

Division Twenty-four.
HENSCHAW, San Diego, Calif.
MEYER, San Diego, Calif.

FLOTILLA TWO.
Squadron Four—Division Ten.
WILLIAMS, HAZELWOOD, CHEW, MUGFORD, CHAMPLIN and SCHLEY. San Diego, Calif.

Division Twelve.
LAMBERTON, Comdr. J. D. Willson. En route Portland, Ore.
RADFORD, Lieut. Comdr. A. D. Bernhard. En route to Portland, Ore.
BRESE, Lieut. Comdr. R. F. Frelson. En route to Portland, Ore.
MONTGOMERY, En route to Portland, Ore.
GAMBLE, Lieut. Comdr. L. P. Johnson. En route to Portland, Ore.
RAMSAY, Comdr. E. Lando. En route to Portland, Ore.

Division Fifteen.
WICKES, Comdr. W. F. Halsey. San Diego, Calif.
AARON WARD, Comdr. R. A. Spruance. San Diego, Calif.
PHILIP, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Connor. San Diego, Calif.
WOOLSEY, Comdr. H. C. Gearing. San Diego, Calif.
BUCHANAN, Lieut. Comdr. R. E. Rogers. San Diego, Calif.
EVANS, Comdr. C. W. Croase. San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Six—Division Eighteen.
CROSBY, TATCHER, WALKER, PALMER and CRANE. San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty.
BALLARD, Lieut. Comdr. P. M. Bates. In Canal Zone.
McLANAHAN and SHUBRICK. San Diego, Calif.
EDWARDS, Bremerton.
GREENE, San Diego, Calif.
LAUB, San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty-three.
STODDERT, Comdr. J. N. Ferguson. San Diego, Calif.
RENO, Lieut. Comdr. M. J. Peterson. San Diego, Calif.
FARQUHAR, Lieut. Comdr. R. G. Ceman. San Diego, Calif.

THOMPSON, Comdr. G. L. Best. San Diego, Calif.
KENNEDY, Comdr. A. G. Olson. San Diego, Calif.
PAUL HAMILTON, Lieut. Comdr. J. F. McClain. San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty-four.
WILLIAM JONES, San Diego, Calif.
WOODBURY, San Diego, Calif.
S. F. LEE, Comdr. G. T. Swasey. San Diego, Calif.
NICHOLAS, Comdr. H. B. Kelly. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Forty-seven.
LITCHFIELD, Comdr. C. C. Moses. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Forty-six.
BRUCE, Comdr. A. S. Farquhar. San Pedro, Calif.

Division Eleven.
INGRAHAM, San Diego, Calif.
SPROSTON, San Pedro, Calif.
ANTHONY, San Diego, Calif.
BURNS, San Pedro, Calif.

AIR DETACHMENT.
AROOSTOOK, Capt. H. C. Muttin. San Diego, Calif.

MINE DETACHMENT.
Capt. E. McCauley, Jr. Commander.
Squadron Three.
BALTIMORE, Capt. E. McCauley, Jr. San Pedro, Calif.
LUDLOW, Comdr. H. A. Orr. San Pedro, Calif.

Squadron Four—Division Three.
PELICAN, En route to San Diego, Calif.
SEAGULL, San Pedro, Calif.
TANAGER, Balboa to San Diego Nov. 20.
LAPWING, San Pedro, Calif.
WHIPPOORWILL, En route to San Diego, Calif.
THRUSH, Mare Island, Calif.

Division Four.
SANDERLING, San Diego, Calif.
PENGUIN, Mare Island, Calif.
AVOCET, ORIOLE, FINCH and HERON. Mare Island, Calif.

TRAIN.
Rear Admiral J. L. Jayne, Commander.
MINNEAPOLIS (flagship), Capt. E. H. Dudd. San Pedro.
VESTAL, Capt. F. J. Horne. San Pedro, Calif.
MERCY, Comdr. W. M. Garton (M.C.). San Pedro, Calif.
COMFORT, Comdr. H. R. Hermann (M.C.). Mare Island.
GLACIER, San Francisco, Calif.

FUEL SHIPS.
ORION, Bremerton, Wash.
VULCAN, Bremerton, Wash.
NEPTUNE, Puget Sound, Wash.
JASON, Gibraltar.
KANAWHA, San Diego, Calif.
BEUTUS, Tutuila, Samoa, to Mare Island Nov. 16.
CUYAMA, San Diego, Calif.

NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPEAN WATERS.
Vice Admiral Harry McL. P. Huss, Commander.
Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

CRUISE DETACHMENT.
PITTSBURGH (flagship of Admiral Huss), Capt. David W. Todd. Chatham, England.
CHATTANOOGA, Capt. L. A. Cotten. Samsun.
OLYMPIA, Capt. H. L. Wyman. Gravosa.

DESTROYED DETACHMENT.
Division Twenty-one.
SOUTHARD, Comdr. J. F. Dorich. Spalato.
CHANDLER, Lieut. Comdr. F. Cogswell. Ragusa.
HOVER, Lieut. Comdr. H. P. Le Clair. Venice.
LONG, Comdr. A. B. Cook. Haifa.
BROCK, Comdr. C. M. Austin. Cherbourg.
ALDEN, Comdr. W. A. Anderson. Cattaro.

Division thirty-two.
SMITH-THOMPSON, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Desser. Piraeus.
BARBER, Lieut. Comdr. C. C. Windsor. Constantinople.
TRACY, Comdr. L. P. Treadwell. Smyrna.
BORIE, Lieut. Comdr. E. F. Clement. Varna.
JOHN D. EDWARDS, Comdr. Alexander Sharp, Jr. Alexandria.
WILLIAMS, Comdr. R. F. Bernard. Constantinople.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.
Admiral Albert Gleaves, Commander-in-Chief.
Send mail to Asiatic Station via San Francisco, Calif.
HURON, Capt. H. I. Cone. Olongapo, P.I.

Division One.
NEW ORLEANS, Capt. C. T. Owens. Shanghai, China.
ALBANY, Capt. L. C. Richardson. Vladivostok, Siberia.

Division Two—Capt. Thomas A. Kesteven, Commander.
HELENA, Comdr. A. K. Shoup. Nagasaki, Japan.
WILMINGTON, Comdr. W. L. Culbertson. Hong Kong, China.

Division Three.
PAMPANGA, Lieut. G. H. Wood. Wuchow, China.
VILLALOBOS, Lieut. Comdr. F. D. Manock. Hankow, China.
FALOUS, Lieut. Comdr. G. S. Gillespie. Changsha, China.
MONOCACY, Lieut. Comdr. G. E. Brandt. Chungking, China.
ELCANO, Comdr. A. H. Miles. Kinkiang, China.
GUTHRIE, Lieut. Comdr. R. J. Van Allen. Nanking, China.

PANTHER (tender), Comdr. C. E. Wood. Cavite, P.I.

MINE DETACHMENT.
HART, Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Deem. Canton, China.
RIZAL, Lieut. Comdr. S. E. Root. Cavite to Shanghai, China.

UNASSIGNED.
FALCON, Hampton Roads, Va.

NAVAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.
ALAMEDA, En route to Hampton Roads, Va.
ARETHUSA, New Orleans, La.
ASTORIA, Boston, Mass.
BATH, Mare Island.
BEAUFORT, Hampton Roads, Va.
CAESAR, Norfolk, Va.
GULFPORT, West Indian waters.
HANCOCK, Capt. J. G. Church. In West Indian waters.
HENDERSON, Capt. W. E. White. Philadelphia, Pa.
KITTY, Hampton Roads to Guantanamo.
LONG BEACH, Norfolk, Va.
MARS, Hampton Roads to Gibraltar Dec. 2.
NECHES, En route to Port Arthur, Texas.
NERO, Hampton Roads to Colon Dec. 5.
NEWPORT NEWS, En route to Honolulu.
PATOKA, Mare Island, Calif.
PENSACOLA, Guam.
PYRO, Comdr. J. S. Graham. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
QUINCY, Hampton Roads, Va.
RAMAPO, Constantinople to Brest Nov. 30.
SAPELO, En route to Hampton Roads Va.
SATURN, Seattle, Wash.
TRINITY, Norfolk, Va.

CANDIDATES, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates have been designated during the week ending Dec. 8 for the U.S. Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 1, 1921, with a view to admission to the academy on July 1, 1921: Arizona, Sen. Ashurst, William B. Woods, jr., Holbrook; Oliver W. Moore, 1st alt., Tucson, California, 3d Dist., Jules P. Edmunds, jr., Veterans Home, Yountville, Indiana, 10th Dist., John D. Dresser, Lafayette, Iowa, 6th Dist., Virgil R. Pogue, 1st alt., Ottumwa, Missouri, 13th Dist., Adolphus N. Lages, Lutesville; 15th Dist., Vivion G. Smith, Joplin, North Carolina, 5th Dist., Edwin B. Kearns, jr., Winston-Salem, Pennsylvania, 3d Dist., Robert A. Bookmyer, Philadelphia, West Virginia, 3d Dist., Samuel R. Harris, jr., Broad Oaks, Clarksburg.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Dec. 8, 1920.

Guests of Col. and Mrs. Carter on Thursday were Prof. Harry Clifford, of Harvard University, and Dean Hughes, head of the Electrical Department. There were asked to meet them at luncheon Brigadier General MacArthur, Colonels Fieberger, Echols, Robinson and Mettler. Mrs. Bruce Fenn and Miss Helen Hotchkiss, of New Haven, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Danford for several days recently. Mrs. G. J. Newgard, who has been visiting her son, Major P. W. Newgard, since the Army-Navy game, returned to Washington on Dec. 5.

At the cadet hop before the football game Mrs. Danford received with Cadet Grant. At dinner before the hop Col. and Mrs. Danford's guests were their guests for the game, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Owsley, of Virginia, and Cadets Grant and Lombard. Mr. Cogswell, of Ulica, was the guest of Major and Mrs. Newman for a few days last week.

Col. and Mrs. Carter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jamison, of New York, before the Army-Navy game and went on to the Harding dance at the Plaza on Friday evening. Mrs. Bawley gave a small bridge and tea party on Friday for Mrs. Blesse, of Eagle Pass, Texas, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Vernon Prichard. The list of guests included Mrs. Danford, Coleman, Holt, Carter, Prichard, Miss Fieberger, Mrs. Blesse, Prichard, Hobbs, Kahle, Garrison, McEwan. Prizes for cards were won by Mrs. Holt and Danford.

Mrs. Ivins Jones and her twin daughters spent Saturday with Col. and Mrs. Carter. They are sailing this week to rejoin Major Jones at Berno, where he is stationed as attaché. Capt. and Mrs. Richard Levy have moved to the Observatory, where they have been assigned quarters. Col. and Mrs. Danford were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rainier at Shari Hills, N.J. Mrs. Schey, of Atlantic City, is visiting Mrs. Coleman and Carter. Mrs. Danford had bridge on Thursday for Mrs. Blesse and for Mrs. Holt, Dawley, Kahle, Toll, Garrison, Hobbs and Prichard.

Mrs. B. P. Smith, of Andover, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Purdon, has gone to Boston to visit her son, Mr. Crittenger, had a small tea on Friday for Mrs. Dale Crittenger. Tea was poured by Mrs. Walshall and Mrs. Weaver. Ross and Sharrer assisted. Mr. and Mrs. Dale Crittenger have now returned to their home at Anderson, Ind.

There was an informal officers' hop on Friday evening. Major and Mrs. J. J. O'Hara received. At the tea dances after the basketball on Saturday Mrs. H. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. H. Lee served tea. The Reading Club met with Mrs. Reynolds, who read her paper on "India's Life and Thought." Current events were given by Mrs. Fieberger.

Mr. Frederic C. Mayer gave his forty-eighth public organ recital on Sunday at the chapel, the program of Christmas music being enjoyed by a large audience. Albert Morrison celebrated his fourth birthday anniversary on Tuesday with a party for little friends. Misses Marian Weaver, Peggy Avery, Isabel Walshall and Helen Hines, and Joe and Laddie Greene, Jack Weaver, Dale Surles, Louis Rice and Charles Hines. Mrs. Purdon assisted Mrs. Morrison and Albert's grandfather, Mr. A. C. Hall, of Stamford, was also present.

Yale and West Point, which have not met on the gridiron since 1912, have been scheduled for a game on the Army's gridiron Oct. 22, 1921. Military Academy athletic officials announced on Wednesday. In their last game Yale defeated the Cadets 6 to 0. The Army's game with Notre Dame will be played Nov. 5. The Army basketball team played its second game of the season on Dec. 3, defeating the Dickinson College five by a score of 28 to 8. The visiting team only made two goals, both in the second period. Dabiezis, for the Army, made ten goals, and then the coach put Smythe into the game in his place. The Army line-up included: Dabiezis, r.f.; Forbes, l.f.; Storck, center; Kessler, r.g.; Pfeiffer, l.g. Goals from field—Dabiezis, 2; Storck, 1; Kessler, 3; Pfeiffer, 3; Johnson, 2. Goals from foul—Kessler, 3. Assists—Dabiezis, 1; Forbes, 2; Storck, 1; Pfeiffer, 1. Substitutions—Army: Smythe for Dabiezis, Johnson for Forbes, Bennett for Johnson, Whitson for Bennett, Dickinson.

The Army basketball team began its season on Dec. 4 by defeating a five from St. John's College, New York city, with a score of 51 to 14. The one-sided nature of the game is shown by the final score and by that at half time, when it stood 25 to 6 in favor of the Army. The visitors were only able to throw three field goals so strong was the Army's defense. The playing of Dabiezis, Johnson and Pfeiffer was the feature of the game, additional interest coming from the presence as substitutes of French and Don Storck, of the football team. The Army line-up included: Johnson, r.f.; Dabiezis, l.f.; Forbes, center; Pfeiffer, r.g.; Kessler, l.g. Field goals—Johnson, 4; Dabiezis, 3; Forbes, 3; Bennett, 2; Pfeiffer, 5; Kessler, 3; Whitson, French, 2. Foul goals—Pfeiffer, 3. Assists—Army: Johnson, 3; Dabiezis, 2; Forbes, 2; Storck, 1; Kessler, 2. Substitutions—Whitson for Forbes, Vichules for Kessler, Storck for Whitson, French for Vichules, Bennett for Dabiezis. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

It was announced at Cambridge, Mass., on Dec. 6 that the Harvard football team will not play the Army eleven next year. The Army was unwilling to place the Crimson on its schedule for a game in 1921 in Cambridge, as the Harvard team could not promise a return game at West Point in 1922 on account of a faculty ruling, the statement said.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Dec. 7, 1920.

Among recent guests have been Mrs. Horace Wiggins, of Harrisburg, Pa., with Col. and Mrs. John McA. Palmer at Fort Jay; also Major and Mrs. J. N. Peale and their son from West Point, with Major and Mrs. W. R. Schmidt, Mrs. White, mother of Lieut. Walker G. White, Mrs. Pace, mother of Mrs. White, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Clark, of Orange, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. White. Col. R. R. Wood, appointed to the 42d Infantry, left with Mrs. Wood and Miss Wood this week for Panama. Mrs. Wood before leaving spent a few days in Herkimer, N.Y. The Ladies' Bridge Club, lately organized with Mrs. George B. Harrington as secretary, has begun the regular series of games for the season and has lately been entertained by Mrs. Merritt Booth, William H. Chambers and William R. Schmidt. The club was entertained this week by Mrs. Samuel G. Sharlet, Miss Helen Ecker, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Normoyle.

The Non-commissioned Officers' Club, which recently had a housewarming at the new clubhouse, is keeping up its interest and there is talk of an enlargement of the club quarters, which are situated near the 22d Infantry barracks.

A post basketball league has been organized at Fort Jay by Lieutenant White, athletic officer, and a series of games will be played soon. "Toby" Lyons, of Company I, who recently won the basketball cup for his company, predicts that Co. I will walk off with the trophy. The challenge has been accepted by the other organizations and a lively contest is in prospect.

The annual election of officers of the Governors Island Club took place at a meeting held on this evening of Dec. 7. The

meeting was a large and enthusiastic one and took on the character of a smoker and social reunion in addition to the special business involved. Col. Samuel W. Miller, president of the club, made a report showing the club to be in excellent financial condition, with a large balance in the treasury. The following officers were elected: President, Col. William Weigel, chief of staff; first vice president, Col. John McA. Palmer, 2nd Inf.; second vice president, Col. Allen W. Gullion, J.A. Dept.; secretary and treasurer, Major Schmidt, adjutant, 2nd Inf.; assistant secretary and treasurer, Lieut. D. J. Dunn, Q.M.C.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 9, 1920.

The "Christmas tree," to use the midshipmen's facetious term, which is erected annually, has been put up in Bancroft Hall. It contains on its "branches" a list of the midshipmen who have been unsatisfactory in their studies, and which is posted each December. This year the list contains 500 names out of a total of 2,300, divided as follows: 100 in the First Class, 150 in the Second, 75 in the Third, and 175 in the Fourth. The reasons assigned for the large number in the Fourth Class is that many students were admitted under high school graduation certificates, and the raising of the passing mark of examination to 2.6 from its former grade of 2.5.

The biography section of The Lucky Bag, the publication of the graduating class of midshipmen, closed Dec. 7. The Lucky Bag the coming year will be published earlier than usual. The work had a new departure in the present class. Midshipmen count their personal connection with the Naval Academy by the date on which they entered the institution. The class that would in the ordinary course of studies have graduated as a whole in 1921, having entered in 1917, was, by the circumstances of the World War, divided in two sections: By a strict rule of standing, all having over a certain mark at the usual June examination, at a division of the class at the middle of its membership, were graduated in 1920. The class as a whole then determined to stand as one body so far as the membership was interested, and decided that the class to the members would be known as the class of 1921, and that involved the publication of but one Lucky Bag, there having been none in 1920, and the issue of 1921 will contain the pictures, biographies and other data relating to the whole class. Lists are being circulated in the classes of midshipmen for the midshipmen to give their orders for binding. This year only the page actually requested for delivery at Annapolis will be sent here June week. The rest will be shipped to subscribers from New York city. All cash payments are due by Jan. 1, 1921.

A son was born here on Dec. 1 to Lieut. Comdr. George N. Barker, U.S.N., and Mrs. Barker. A son, John Mitchell, was born here on Dec. 1 to Associate Prof. William J. King, U.S.N., and Mrs. King. This is the fifth son of Prof. and Mrs. King and their sixth child.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Ray H. Wakeman are entertaining Miss Lillian Murray, of Everett, Mass. Ensign Harry Guthrie is the house guest of Dr. J. D. Feldmeyer.

Comdr. and Mrs. Wolcott E. Hall, residing at the Naval Academy, were guests of honor at a dinner in Washington on Wednesday, when Theodore Ohman, of Cincinnati, was host. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Scales are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wylie, of Greensboro, N.C.

Prof. Stimson J. Brown, former head of the Department of Mathematics, Naval Academy, and his family are here and stopping at Carvel Hall. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers and children, after a visit here to Mrs. Bowers's mother, Mrs. Richard H. Green, have returned to Portsmouth, N.H.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur Lansfield have returned to Annapolis after spending the holidays in New York. Mrs. Thomas Kirtz, wife of Captain Kirtz, U.S.N., who has been spending some time in New York, has returned to her home here.

Mrs. John Marston, wife of Major Marston, U.S.M.C., spent Sunday here with her mother, Mrs. Eugene Worthington. On Saturday afternoon Capt. Wat T. Cluverius, Commandant of Midshipmen, and Mrs. Cluverius received their friends. Assisting in receiving were Mrs. Allen, King, Theobald, Van Auker, Abbott and Roy Smith. These "at homes" will be held the first Saturday in the month.

Mrs. Myron W. Hutchinson, wife of Lieutenant Hutchinson, U.S.N., was hostess at a small informal tea on Sunday for her friends to meet her house guest, Miss Dorothy Seaman, of New York. Mrs. Hood, widow of Rear Admiral John Hood, U.S.N., leaves here this week for Augusta, Ga., to spend the winter.

Stockton Reeves, seventeen-year-old son of Surg. I. S. K. Reeves, of the Naval Academy, was the hero early Wednesday morning of a successful defense of his home against two armed burglars, who opened fire on him with a heavy caliber revolver, but who were driven away by the one plucky lad, who had a much smaller pistol. Seeing a light and hearing subdued talking in the dining room of his home at Murray Hill, this city, about four a.m., the young man decided to cope with the intruders without waking his parents. He crept down stairs and found two men plying the silverware. He got the drop on them and backed them, with their hands up, into the corner. While young Reeves was trying to telephone for police, one of the robbers, by a quick move, got his pistol and fired twice at him, one bullet grazing his bath robe. Reeves returned the fire once, but the burglars got out of a side door and escaped. However, they did not carry away a thing. Reeves expects to become a midshipman.

The swimming season of the Navy team will begin here on Jan. 15 in a contest with Johns Hopkins. A match will follow on Jan. 22 with the Pennsylvania University. The season closes with Princeton on the last Saturday in January.

While the Naval Academy authorities have not been formally advised of the unwillingness of the University of Pennsylvania to begin a home and home series of football games with it the fact has been considered as published in the public journals, and another strong force will be sought on the same plan. The series would begin next year, with the Navy playing on the home grounds of its opponent, as Princeton plays at Annapolis next season. Yale, Pennsylvania State and the University of Pittsburgh have been mentioned as probable opponents, while Harvard and Ohio State are possibilities, though generally regarded as too far from Annapolis. A game between these and the Navy would be a big attraction at either the Naval Academy or the home grounds of the midshipmen's opponents. Princeton and the Navy have arranged their date for a contest in football at Annapolis on Oct. 1.

The Naval Academy swimming team will have the following dates for the coming season: Jan. 15, Johns Hopkins; Jan. 22, University of Pennsylvania; Jan. 29, Princeton; Feb. 5, University of Pittsburgh; Feb. 12, Columbia; Feb. 19, Massachusetts Tech. Princeton and Columbia will bring their water-polo teams to Annapolis on the same dates as their swimming team, and other matches in this sport are being arranged. The midshipmen hope to be permitted to send the team to the finals of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association, to take place in the Columbia pool, New York city, on March 19. If this is arranged, the Navy team will seek opponents for the Saturdays between Feb. 19 and March 19. An effort was made to secure a match with Yale, collegiate champions last year, but they will not meet the midshipmen unless the latter enter the intercollegiate.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND.

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Dec. 3, 1920.

The dance given at the officers' club on Nov. 24 was very enjoyable. A number of dinners were given preceding the dance. Among those entertaining were Col. and Mrs. Schull, who had as guests Major and Mrs. Young and Capt. and Mrs. Rehm. Captain Lisle and Lieutenant Cowles entertained their dinner guests at the officers' mess.

The Proving Ground was well represented at the Army and Navy football game in New York on Thanksgiving Day. Colonel Schull, Capt. and Mrs. Bandholtz, Ford and Brooks, Lieut. and Mrs. Hox and Lieutenants Crane, Hirsch, Bollinger, Tucker and Lieut. F. A. Crane, D.S., were among those attending.

Major and Mrs. Gottschalk gave a bridge party on Tuesday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Bandholtz, Capt. and Mrs. Rehm, Miss Lillian Hanway and Mr. Sidney Poverley, of Aberdeen. Capt. C. H. Bandholtz has been ordered for station to Camp

Travis, Texas. He and Mrs. Bandholtz and small daughter, Lois Jean, left Friday night for their new station. They leave many friends both in Aberdeen and the Proving Ground, where they are numbered among the earliest residents. Captain Bandholtz having been on duty here since the abandonment of Sandy Hook Proving Ground and the establishing and building of Aberdeen Proving Ground, its successor.

Major and Mrs. Kirk gave a dinner at their quarters on Thanksgiving Day for Major and Mrs. Young, Lieut. and Mrs. Lex and Lieut. R. Z. Crane. Capt. and Mrs. Ford are visiting at Captain Ford's home in New England. Mrs. Davis, wife of Col. W. R. Davis, M.C., entertained the bridge club on Wednesday.

The weather has been delightful all fall and continues to be to everyone's pleasure except that of the duck hunting enthusiasts, who long for cold weather. This region is famous for its excellent crashback ducks, and the hunting season is greatly enjoyed.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Dec. 6, 1920.

Col. and Mrs. Sirmeyer, Capt. and Mrs. Maubly, Chaplain and Mrs. Head, Lieut. and Mrs. Bertholet, Colonel Abbott, Lieutenants Nelson, Herrin, Ewing and Leahy attended a dance given by the cadets at the University of Vermont. Mrs. Baillies entertained at bridge for Mrs. Wood and her guests from Burlington, Mrs. Allen, Campbell, Maubly, Trigg and Head. Mrs. Phillips and Bertholet assisted.

Colonel Sirmeyer and Major Greene attended the Army and Navy yearly contest at the Polo Grounds, N.Y. Lieutenant Jacobs has returned from Washington, where he has been on recruiting duty for several months. Mrs. Herman returned last Sunday from New York city, where she spent several months studying music. The sewing bee met at Mrs. Amory's. Mrs. Russell had Mrs. Amory and her mother, Mrs. Armstrong, who is visiting her, Mrs. Head and Mrs. Trigg in for tea Wednesday.

Mrs. Herman and Mrs. Maubly were hostesses at the last post bridge club Friday night. Mrs. Phillips recently gave a large dinner party, Colonel Sirmeyer and Lieut. and Mrs. Baillies being among those present. Lieut. and Mrs. Bertholet expect Mr. and Mrs. Bertholet from Pasco, Wash., as guests through the holidays. Miss Schroeder, who is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Trigg, returned Saturday from New York city, where she attended the Venetian Ball.

Mrs. Amory entertained Thursday at tea for Mrs. Austin from Burlington and Mrs. Greene, Trigg, Daly, Maubly, Herman, Baillies, Head, Russell, Crandell, Miller, Bertholet and Miss Hickok. Mrs. Baillies and Head assisted. Mrs. Holmes is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Russell.

Mrs. Sirmeyer gave an afternoon bridge for Mrs. Trigg, Maubly, Phillips, Daly, Crandell, Herman, Baillies, Amory, Head, Miller, Bertholet, Crowley and Miss Hickok. Miss Tienan is a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Phillips.

A very attractive dance was given by the post, including many guests from Burlington, Thanksgiving Eve. Col. and Mrs. Sirmeyer, Major and Mrs. Greene, Major and Mrs. Miller received, and Captain Trigg made a very cordial host. The orchestra was furnished by the University of Vermont.

Lieut. and Mrs. Bertholet entertained Mr. and Mrs. Austin of Burlington at dinner. Col. and Mrs. Sirmeyer, Capt. and Mrs. Maubly, Capt. and Mrs. Trigg, Miss Schroeder, Chaplain and Mrs. Head came in later for bridge. The Service Club had a party Wednesday evening at which Mrs. Herman rendered several piano solos and Mrs. Head vocal solos, which were greatly appreciated by the soldiers. Major Apington and family have left for new station, Fort Riley.

Mrs. Head gave a dinner party Saturday for Major and Mrs. Amory, Mrs. Armstrong, Capt. and Mrs. Herman, Lieut. and Mrs. Bertholet and Lieutenant Ewing. Lieut. and Mrs. Russell joined the party after dinner for bridge. The Service Club had a dinner at dinner for Chaplain and Mrs. Head, Lieut. and Mrs. Bertholet. Major and Mrs. Amory, Capt. and Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Campbell and Captain Herman arrived after dinner for bridge. Mrs. Russell has just returned from New York city, where she spent several weeks. Mrs. Sirmeyer has been quite ill and is still confined to her quarters.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 2, 1920.

The hop room in the Bachelors' Building presented a gay and attractive scene on Wednesday evening as the setting for the first hop given under the auspices of the 6th Corps Area Headquarters. The room was beautifully decorated with flags of all nations, while the stage which accommodated the orchestra was banked with poinsettias. The event was marked by a large attendance from the post, including a few visitors from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, from Camp Grant and from Chicago. Mrs. E. C. Helmick, Mrs. Frank Caldwell and Mrs. John J. C. formed the receiving line.

Miss Florence Helmick entertained before the hop with a dinner for Miss Alice Hesse, Miss Lorna Chitty, Mr. Lyman Barr, Mr. Van Burgen and Lieut. Walter Bush. Mrs. Emory Smith, daughter of Col. and Mrs. H. P. McCain, left on Wednesday to join her husband, Captain Smith, at Fort Leavenworth. Major and Mrs. N. M. Nelly and their daughter, Miss Helen Nelly, spent the Thanksgiving holidays at the home of Mrs. Nelly's parents, Mrs. Genevieve Mrs. George Merrill, entertained before the hop on Wednesday with a dinner for Mrs. E. J. Wynne, Mrs. Butler, Capt. George Butler, Miss Dorothy Caldwell and Mr. Hugh Wynne.

At a dinner given before the dance at the Skokie Country Club in Highland Park ex-Capt. George Butler had as his guests Capt. and Mrs. George Merrill, Miss Jacobs, Mr. Hugh Wynne, Miss Dorothy Caldwell and Lieut. Walter Bush. The commandant of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station has extended the invitation to make use of the swimming pool and skating rink at that station to all the officers and ladies of Fort Sheridan. The offer is greatly appreciated and a number of the garrison have already availed themselves of the opportunity. Our own ice rink is at present under process of construction, but will be finished in time for the cold weather.

SEVENTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Funston, Kas., Nov. 27, 1920.

The operation of the several service clubs in camp has been turned over to a board of governors composed of the men attending these clubs, the board in turn comprising several committees. The buildings housing the service clubs have already been well prepared for their functions, and it now remains for the men who patronize them to make them a social success.

In anticipation of an extensive program of indoor athletics the large Kansas building has been made the gymnasium for the camp and division. The building is equipped with a hard wood floor, which will accommodate three basketball courts. Additional athletic equipment, the necessary dressing rooms, shower baths, etc., are to be installed as soon as possible. Evenings are devoted to basketball practice, in preparation for the schedule which will begin Dec. 22. All members of last year's team are rounding into form at a rate which will make it difficult for the promising field of new players to oust any of them from their place. Boxing and wrestling practice occupies the floor every afternoon.

Thanksgiving Day was appropriately celebrated throughout camp in true Old Army style. The groning of mess tables before the meal was only approached by that of satisfied soldiers afterward. After the individual gratulatory celebration all organizations assembled with a minimum of absentees to see the traditional football game, which was played in this instance between the Division and White City. The visiting team was a plucky one, but was no match for the home aggregation, which rolled up a final score of 54-0. The holiday did not pass without its tragic side. Serg. Major Bernhard Wilson, 64th Inf., was instantly killed in a motorcycle accident north of Junction City. A concrete mess, left on the paved road without a light, was the cause of several accidents during the evening, and Sergeant Wilson was following one of the motors which ran into this obstruction.

Sergeant Wilson is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Wilson, of Lynchville, Texas.

Camp Funston, Kan. Dec. 7, 1920.

Authentic information has been received which indicates that everybody is going somewhere else. The main body of the division is expecting orders soon to go to Camp Meade, Md. Following closely on receipt of news of the division's move an order was received from Corps Area Headquarters directing the relief of the 8th Field Artillery from the division and to the Hawaiian Department for station. Co. A, 328th Battalion, Tank Corps, will not accompany the division to Camp Meade, but will go to Camp Pike, Ark., for service with the 3d Division. Work throughout the camp on remodeling the buildings by line organizations has been ordered stopped, and advance preparations are under way in anticipation of definite orders.

The basketball season opened Dec. 1 in the Kansas Building. Two games were played. The 55th Infantry won one from the 56th Infantry, and the 8th Field Artillery won from the 79th Field Artillery.

The Kansas Building last evening was the scene of an interesting boxing and wrestling tournament. There were four preliminary bouts between soldier boxers and one civilian, and one preliminary wrestling match. Two of the soldier bouts were finished by knockouts in the first round. The main wrestling event was between Steve Kovach, champion welterweight of the Army, and Jack Gratts, a civilian of considerable local prestige. Kovach won with the first fall in twelve minutes; the second eight minutes later. The main boxing event was between a civilian, McGowan, of Kansas City, and Heine Schulz, recently a sergeant in the 79th Field Artillery. Schulz replaced Yaku Davis, champion welterweight of the 7th Division, who was unable to appear on account of sickness. Schulz fought gamely, but was knocked out in the third round.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Dec. 2, 1920.

Incident to the visit of the Congressional Committee on Naval Affairs the past week, a number of social functions were given in honor of the ladies who accompanied the Senators and Representatives. On Friday Mrs. Roger Welles, wife of Rear Admiral Welles, was hostess at a luncheon at her home at the naval air station, and Mrs. Julius Wengenheim entertained with a tea at her home, when Mrs. Hugh Rodman, wife of Admiral Rodman, was one of the guests. Others attending the two functions included Mrs. William Gilmer, Joseph H. Pendleton, J. H. Tomb, Edwin Landon, Henry C. Mustin, Hayne Ellis, Thomas Jewett and Fitzgerald. A Thanksgiving dinner was served to Admirals Rodman and Conant, Rear Admirals Parks and Capps, Lieutenant Commander Hill and all the members of the party and their ladies at the U.S. Grant Hotel. During the visit here all the local projects connected with the Navy were thoroughly inspected, and possible sites for the proposed \$2,500,000 rigid dirigible hangar were viewed, preparatory to a report to Congress.

Patricia Macaulay, little daughter of Major and Mrs. Theodore C. Macaulay, entertained a party of her young friends recently on the occasion of her fourth birthday anniversary by taking them on a tour of the Balboa Park Zoo. Afterward serving ice cream and cake at the Brown Bear.

Chaplain Daniel F. Monaghan, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Prairie, who is about to leave the Service and resume work in his home diocese of Peoria, Ill., was given a farewell Sunday evening at St. Vincent's R.C. Church in Mission Hills. He plans to be in his former home in time for the Christmas holidays.

Capt. F. T. Evans entertained with a dinner on board the U.S.S. Brooklyn last Friday, his guests of honor including members of the Congressional party. Among guests at a dinner party given Monday by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Spreckels in Coronado were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Roger Welles, Capt. and Mrs. F. T. Evans and Capt. and Mrs. Hayne Ellis.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Clyde B. Cameron are entertaining at their home Mrs. Robert R. Steen, of Los Angeles, who is to be joined by her husband at the end of the week. A daughter was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Frank W. Seifert, Air Service, U.S.A., in this city on Nov. 20, 1920.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., Dec. 1, 1920.

The visit of the Congressional Committee on Naval Bases here a week ago Friday was the big event of the week. An inspection of the yard was made, particularly the southern end, where it is intended to build the drydocks if this yard wins the naval base, and much important data was presented to the committee. Capt. H. M. Gleason, former hull division officer here but now with a private concern at Waterbury, Conn., spoke in Mare Island's behalf, presenting much valuable data. He came out especially to appear before the committee and while here was house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus.

Lieutenants Lorenz and Rond were dinner hosts aboard the destroyer Ward on the 17th, entertaining a large party of navy yard people. Comdr. and Mrs. Bryson Bruce were hosts at a dinner last week. Mrs. B. R. Peoples gave a bridge on Tuesday for Mmes. McDaniels, McDaniels, Jr., Wolfard, Baker, Dickinson, Kerrick, Conrad, Green, Clebourne, Leachman, McCarty, Lowery, Vaughn, McMillan, Ames and one or two others.

Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ellicott gave a party at the tance at the Fairmont, San Francisco, Wednesday, given for the younger officers of the visiting fleet. At their table were Col. and Mrs. Albert McLemore, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Burt, Brig. Gen. George Barnett, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowell and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Shea. Commodore and Mrs. James H. Bull had another party, including among their guests Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Hussey, who had previously entertained at a large luncheon aboard the Idaho, twelve or more of this season's debutantes and a similar number of young officers. Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Glassford also entertained at the dance, as did Mrs. Wilfred De Meloch, who had as her guests Capt. William Moffett, of the Mississippi, and several other officers, as well as a number of the season's buds. Lieut. Comdr. John Gates gave a dinner party aboard the New Mexico that evening. Mrs. Winston Obar chaperoned a party of young people at a luncheon aboard the Mississippi that day. Lieut. and Mrs. Sidney F. Vaughn entertained a family party at dinner Thanksgiving, those present including Mrs. M. H. McEnerney, Miss Mollie McEnerney, Mr. and Mrs. William Lynn, Mrs. Mary Turner, Miss Ruth Hascall, John, Philip and Leo McEnerney. Miss Hascall has returned to Berkeley after spending the holidays here with her aunt, Mrs. Mary Turner.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. J. S. McKean, of Washington, are guests at the Fairmont, to remain until January. Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Hussey are also at the Fairmont for while. Mrs. Hussey came up from Long Beach recently. Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ellicott entertained on Thanksgiving Day for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Kelly, Mrs. Mary S. Monroe, Miss Barros, Captain Brooks, U.S.M.C., and Lieutenant Lorenz. They also gave a dinner last week for Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Beuret.

The bachelor officers of the Mississippi were hosts Tuesday at a dinner aboard that ship, chaperoned by Mrs. Florence Porter Flinnet. Fourteen debutantes of San Francisco were the honored guests. Comdr. and Mrs. William Glassford spent Thanksgiving as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Welsh at Burlingame. Major and Mrs. Thomas M. Warr and mother, Mrs. J. D. Phillips, are spending the week in Los Angeles as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Connell.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Spencer B. Dickinson and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Skelton gave a joint dinner Thanksgiving for Comdr. and Mrs. Baughman, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. F. Crowell and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. C. Baker. Major and Mrs. R. O. Underwood had as guests for the last hop Miss Alice Lee Hall, daughter of Col. D. P. Hall, U.S.M.C.

An informal after-dinner supper was given Sunday by Capt. and Mrs. Henry F. Odell for Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus, Comdr. and Mrs. H. W. McCormack, Capt. and

Mrs. Milton E. Reed, Comdr. and Mrs. Harvey Haislip and Ensign Mullaley. Capt. and Mrs. Edward S. Jackson gave a dinner aboard the Tacoma on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Reed, Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus, Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Odell and Comdr. and Mrs. Lucia Johnson.

Comdr. and Mrs. W. B. Fogarty gave a dinner Saturday at their San Francisco home in honor of Miss Louise Berry, of New York, who is visiting Comdr. and Mrs. Norman L. Kirk. Capt. and Mrs. Henry B. Price were hosts on Thanksgiving at a dinner for several officers of the visiting fleet. During the stay of the Congressional Committee in San Francisco they entertained at a large buffet luncheon in their honor.

Mrs. Sharpe, wife of Commander Sharpe, gave a large card party in Vallejo last week. Lieut. Comdr. John Gates entertained at a dinner aboard the New Mexico during that ship's stay in the lower bay. Comdr. and Mrs. James Doyle gave a supper, followed by cards, at their San Francisco home last week. Lieut. and Mrs. Richard Derby, recently returned from their honeymoon, were the honored guests. Mrs. H. W. McCormack entertained at two tables of bridge recently for Mrs. Edward Jackson, while Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus and Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Reed entertained at dinners for Capt. and Mrs. Jackson. Captain Jackson's ship, the Tacoma, left to-day to proceed South and join the Pacific Fleet.

The California made her "initial cruise" Monday, being towed down to Hunter's Point, where she was successfully decked. Work on her is being rushed ahead and upon her return to this station it will be further speeded up in order that she may be commissioned at an early date.

The destroyer Litchfield was docked yesterday and will have some work done before going out on her trial trip. The destroyer Nicholas was delivered to the yard last week by the Union Iron Works and will shortly be commissioned. She will be the third new destroyer commissioned here in as many weeks, the Woodbury and S. P. Lee having already had their colors raised. The submarine H-3, attached to the diver base at San Pedro, has arrived here for an overhauling.

PUGET SOUND.

Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Nov. 29, 1920.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry A. Field had as dinner guests on Thanksgiving Day Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph Hanson, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Brand, Lieut. and Mrs. G. W. Plaisted, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Evans, Jr., Mr. Norman Hanson and their daughter, Miss Julia Field. One of the informal dinners of last week was given by Col. and Mrs. Thomas C. Treadwell at the Marine Barracks, with an evening later at cards. Sharing the hospitality were Capt. and Mrs. E. S. Kellogg, Capt. and Mrs. Walter S. Croesley and Capt. and Mrs. H. P. Perrill.

Rear Admiral W. R. Shoemaker entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner on board the U.S.S. Seattle for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry A. Field and Miss Julia Field, Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Croesley, Comdr. and Mrs. R. A. White, Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph Hanson, Lieut. Comdr. R. R. Smith, Mrs. W. R. Shoemaker, Misses Catharine and Carolyn Shoemaker, Lieut. S. G. Mayfield and Ensign Brooks.

Capt. and Mrs. L. B. McBride were dinner hosts at their quarters in the navy yard for Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph Hanson, Comdr. and Mrs. C. L. Brand, Mrs. McBride, sr., Lieut. and Mrs. F. R. Penoyer, Mr. Brand, sr., and Comdr. W. W. Webster.

The most attractive and unique affair of the week was the supper-dance at the Community Hall, Charleston. Most original were the invitations given by "The Three Musketeers," namely, Lieut. Comdr. B. S. Bullard, Capt. Claude A. Larkin and Lieut. J. J. Chisholm. The decorations were unusually attractive.

Mrs. Galusha Grow, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Fewell, wife of Comdr. C. C. Fewell, of the receiving ship Philadelphia left for her home in the East.

Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Tarrant had a dinner and bridge party for Col. and Mrs. Thomas C. Treadwell, Comdrs. and Mmes. C. C. Fewell, Albert T. Church, E. B. Armstrong, Oscar Smith and Mrs. G. Grover.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of Lieut. John B. Wilson, U.S.M.C., had a bridge party for Mmes. H. A. Field, T. C. Treadwell, V. L. Coitman, Enid Theiss, Ralph Hanson, R. Scudder, Cronan, C. T. Anderson, J. D. Halleck, T. O. Cole, E. F. McCain, R. T. Whitten, Misses Julia Field, Catherine Theiss and J. Klink.

Lieut. and Mrs. G. W. Plaisted entertained at dinner for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Major Shirley, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. G. P. Owen and Lieut. and Mrs. R. T. Whitten. Rear Admiral Harry A. Field and his staff and their families were invited guests and enjoyed the impressive dedication exercises of the opening of the new Stadium of the University of Washington and the football game between Dartmouth and Washington.

CAMP STOTENBURG.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Oct. 26, 1920.

Thursday morning the Bridge Club was entertained by Mrs. Alfred E. Kennington. Mrs. Francis H. Poole had bridge on Thursday for Mrs. Dover Bell, Mrs. R. A. Isker and Miss Consuela Mix. Lieut. and Mrs. H. B. Gibson on Thursday had as their dinner guests Lieut. and Mrs. C. C. Strawn. Mr. Thomas Parkin and Major T. G. M. Oliphant were entertained at bridge on Thursday evening by Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Clark. Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Sims gave a luncheon on Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. Strawn.

Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Trimble gave a dinner party on Friday for Col. and Mrs. C. D. Rhodes, Col. and Mrs. A. E. Kennington, Major and Mrs. H. E. Mann and Capt. and Mrs. V. Constant. Later the party attended the hop at the Officers' Club. Lieut. and Mrs. R. H. Ballard had as dinner guests on Friday Major W. B. Duty, Miss Beatrice McClarty, Capt. C. T. Phillips and Lieut. W. L. Ball, attending the hop. Later, Major and Mrs. John A. Crane gave a dinner party on Friday for Major and Mrs. R. S. Brown, Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Peck, Lieut. and Mrs. C. C. Strawn, Lieuts. M. W. Pettigrew and O. W. Martin. Lieut. and Mrs. Strawn moved to quarters in the Artillery garrison on Thursday, Lieutenant Strawn having been recently assigned for duty with the 1st Philippine Field Artillery.

Major and Mrs. B. L. Carroll gave a breakfast party on Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. C. O. Strawn and the Misses Merriam and Martha Strawn. Saturday morning Mrs. D. S. Perry entertained at bridge for Mmes. Tuteur, Ballard and Peck. Mrs. B. L. Carroll had bridge Saturday for Mmes. J. A. Crane, J. O. Lackey and E. S. Neiland.

Capt. and Mrs. Philip H. Sherwood returned to the post Saturday after a month's tour of China and Japan. Major and Mrs. J. A. Crane on Saturday entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Rhodes, Col. and Mrs. Kennington and Major and Mrs. Mann.

A dinner-dance was given at the barracks of Battery F, Philippine Field Artillery, on Saturday evening by Lieut. and Mrs. E. S. Neiland for Majors and Mmes. Crane and Carroll, Major Cummings, Lieut. and Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. and Miss Washburn, Lieuts. O. W. Martin and William Mayer. Major and Mrs. F. H. Poole gave dinner Saturday in honor of the birthday of Mrs. Poole and Lieut. Martin F. Du Frenne. Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Clark moved this week to the Cavalry garrison.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles W. Long, jr., are the proud and happy parents of a baby girl born Oct. 23 at the Sternberg General Hospital, Manila. The new arrival has been named Beverly.

Major and Mrs. J. A. Crane had as dinner guests Sunday evening Major J. A. Bruce, E. Brewer, Ensign Kirk, U.S.N., spent Sunday as the guest of Major and Mrs. H. E. Mann. He is en route to China for duty. Mrs. H. P. Disher and her guest, Mrs. Emerald C. Robbins, left this week for a visit in Baguio.

Major and Mrs. B. L. Carroll entertained at bridge Monday evening for Capt. and Mrs. D. S. Perry. Major and Mrs. Samuel Kaufman had as bridge guests Monday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Du Frenne. Major and Mrs. Tuteur had as dinner



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guests Monday Lieut. and Mrs. Ballard, Miss Beatrice McClarty, Major W. B. Duty and Capt. C. T. Phillips.

Mrs. José Perez-Brown had one table of bridge Tuesday for Mmes. B. E. Brewer, B. L. Carroll and F. A. Ward, Mrs. Joseph Tyler and daughter, Virginia, of Fort William McKinley, are visiting with Lieut. and Mrs. M. F. Du Frenne.

Tuesday was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Donald S. Perry and Lieut. Richard H. Ballard, in honor of which a progressive dinner was given at the homes of Capt. and Mrs. Perry and Lieut. and Mrs. Ballard, who had as guests Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Morrison, Miss Beatrice McClarty and Lieut. Henry M. Alexander. Later in the evening Capt. and Mrs. S. V. Constant, Lieuts. J. H. Phillips, C. L. Conlon and E. V. Stansbury joined for bridge. Mrs. Richard B. Trimble entertained at a morning bridge Wednesday for Mmes. B. L. Carroll, D. S. Perry and R. L. Ballard. Wednesday morning Mrs. H. E. Mann entertained Mmes. R. B. Going, S. V. Constant and W. L. Barriger at bridge.

Major and Mrs. Alexander L. P. Johnson gave a delightful dinner party Wednesday for Miss Emily Weder, Miss Stephenson, Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Clark, Miss Consuela Mix, Lieut. C. L. Webber and John H. Blaney. Mrs. José Perez-Brown entertained Thursday at bridge for Mmes. Crane, Brewer and Carroll.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Nov. 3, 1920.

Mrs. John A. Crane on Thursday gave one of the most charming affairs of the local season, entertaining nearly fifty of the ladies of the post at a bridge-luncheon. Capt. and Mrs. Charles E. Sims entertained at dinner on Thursday Major and Mrs. A. L. P. Johnson, Miss Consuela Mix and Capt. Robert C. Candee.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. H. Ballard gave a dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. C. M. Tuteur, Miss Beatrice McClarty, Major W. B. Duty and Capt. C. T. Phillips. Major and Mrs. A. L. P. Johnson had as dinner guests on Friday Col. and Mrs. C. D. Rhodes, Major and Mrs. B. L. Carroll, Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Trimble, Miss Consuela Mix and Lieut. M. W. Pettigrew. Major and Mrs. H. E. Mann gave a dinner party on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Kennington, Major and Mrs. H. S. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. J. N. Marx, Miss Beatrice McClarty and Lieut. James H. Phillips. Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Hammond entertained as dinner guests Friday Capt. and Mrs. S. V. Constant, Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Morrison and Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Barriger. Mr. and Mrs. Hartlake were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. O. B. Tudor on Friday. Friday morning Mrs. B. L. Carroll had one table of bridge in honor of Mrs. Joseph H. Taylor, also entertaining Mmes. Crane and Du Frenne. Lieut. H. P. Disher was dinner guest of Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Sweetley prior to the Friday hop.

Friday was the birthday anniversary of Miss Carolyn Kennington, in celebration of which she entertained a number of her young friends at a dinner party. The table was ornamented with black cats, bats and witches. The guests were the Misses Susie Mann, Helen Washburn, Dorothy and Virginia Kennington and Masters John A. Crane, William and Jack Poole. A Halloween hop on Friday evening at the Officers' Club, was attended by all the officers and ladies on the post. Music was by the 9th Cavalry orchestra. Halloween games were also enjoyed.

Lieut. and Mrs. Edward Freeman have returned from a trip to Baguio.

Lieut. and Mrs. Roland A. Isker entertained a number of their friends at a Halloween party Saturday evening in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Martin F. Du Frenne, who expect to leave soon for the United States. A cabaret supper was served at a small table decorated with witch dolls, lighted by candles and lanterns. Dancing was enjoyed between courses. The guests wore witches' hats and were also soon liberally bedecked with paper streamers and confetti.

Col. and Mrs. Richard B. Going on Saturday entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. C. D. Rhodes, Col. and Mrs. A. E. Kennington, Major and Mrs. H. E. Mann and Lieut. and Mrs. V. L. Barriger. Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Morrison gave a dinner Saturday in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Carroll, their other guests being Lieut. and Mrs. H. B. Gibson and Lieut. and Mrs. W. P. Hayes.

Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Trimble and son, Harry, Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Hammond and Capt. C. T. Phillips sailed on the transport Warren on Monday for a trip to China and Japan. Captain Trimble and Lieutenant Hammond are in charge of a detachment of enlisted men from this post who were awarded the trip for good behavior.

Major and Mrs. José Perez-Brown had as dinner guests Sunday evening Col. and Mrs. C. D. Rhodes, Major and Mrs. J. A. Crane, Major and Mrs. B. L. Carroll, Mrs. Washburn and Major C. C. Staples. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel P. Walker entertained at dinner Sunday evening for Major and Mrs. A. L. P. Johnson, Miss Consuela Mix, Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Clark and Lieut. John W. Hill.

Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Sherwood had as dinner guests Sunday evening Major and Mrs. R. S. Brown, Lieut. and Mrs. E. H. Ballard, Miss Beatrice McClarty, Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Carroll and Capt. R. C. Candee. Mrs. Benjamin L. Carroll gave a morning bridge at her home Monday for Mmes. Crane, Perry and Ballard. Mrs. Claude R. Hollister and Miss Edith Davis entertained as luncheon guests Monday Mrs. A. L. P. Johnson, Mrs. R. A. Isker and Miss Consuela Mix. Lieut. and Mrs. S. P. Walker were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Sweetley on Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. R. A. Isker entertained at dinner Monday Mrs. A. L. P. Johnson, Miss Consuela Mix and Lieut. M. W. Pettigrew.

A dinner party was given on Tuesday by Major and Mrs. B. L. Carroll in honor of Mrs. A. L. P. Johnson and Miss Consuela Mix and for Lieuts. and Mmes. Bell, Neiland and Freeman, Lieutenants Pettigrew and Mayer. Tuesday evening Major and Mrs. Tuteur entertained Lieuts. and Mmes. Peck and Ballard at bridge. Lieut. and Mrs. Martin F. Du Frenne had Major and Mrs. Samuel Kaufman as bridge guests on Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. W. P. Hayes entertained at dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Jett, Miss Beatrice McClarty and Capt. R. C. Candee.

The Spanish Club met at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Roland A. Isker on Tuesday evening. Attending were Major and Mrs. Kaufman, Lieuts. and Mmes. Du Frenne and Gibson and Lieut. G. B. Guenther. Mrs. Massey, of Providence, R.I., daughter of the late Brig. Gen. V. R. Bliss, is house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Philip H. Sherwood.

Lieut. and Mrs. Dover Bell entertained Mrs. Alexander L. P. Johnson and Miss Consuela Mix at luncheon Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. C. C. Strawn had as dinner guests Wednesday Col. and Mrs. C. D. Rhodes, Major and Mrs. J. A. Crane and Lieut. and Mrs. H. B. Gibson. The same evening Major and Mrs. John O. Lackey gave a dinner party in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Peck, also entertaining Major and Mrs. Tuteur, Lieut. and Mrs. Ballard, Miss McClarty and Lieut. C. S. Richards. Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Sherwood entertained

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at dinner Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Massey and for Lieut. and Mmes. Morrison and Jett and Lieut. H. M. Alexander.

NAVY GAZETTE.

(Continued from page 428.)

Force, Atlantic Fleet, reporting Dec. 15, 1920.
Lieut. R. L. Randolph to U.S.S. Bernadou.
Lieut. P. A. Smith to U.S.S. Barney.
Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Van de Carr to U.S.S. Edsall.
Lieut. L. B. Austin to U.S.S. Hart.
Ensign J. S. Borkowski to U.S.S. Sara Thompson.
Comdr. T. F. Caldwell to home and wait orders.
Comdr. W. L. Culbertson to command U.S.S. Wilmington.
Lieut. E. A. Jasper (D.C.) to Cavite.
Lieut. Comdr. C. McCauley to captain of yard, Cavite.
Comdr. A. H. Miles to command U.S.S. Ekano.
Comdr. C. S. McWhorter to captain of yard and command Naval Station, Olongapo.
Lieut. L. S. Steeves to U.S.S. Pensacola.
Lieut. F. N. Mitchell (D.C.) to U.S.S. Huron.
Ensign F. O. Schultheis to Inspector of Engineering Material, Naval Aircraft Factory, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 4, 1920.

Comdr. B. L. Canaga to member U.S. Naval Commission to Brazil.
Lieut. J. Evans to U.S.S. Michigan.
Lieut. (j.g.) L. T. Forbes to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Ford and on board as engr. off. when commissioned.
Lieut. J. H. Jenkins to command U.S.S. H-5.
Ensign F. L. Johnson to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Carp. E. Maiberbe to duty R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lieut. P. J. Mayer to officer in charge Navy Recruiting Station, Harrisburg, Pa.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. Murtagh to U.S.S. Saturn.
Gunr. L. H. Nichols to duty R.S., Mare Island, Calif.
Lieut. J. E. Orton to navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Lieut. W. P. Roehl to U.S.S. New York.
Lieut. (j.g.) A. O. Rule to U.S.S. James K. Paulding as engr. off.
Lieut. G. Sabelstrom to U.S.S. Connecticut.
Comdr. F. E. Sellers (M.C.) to Marine Exp. Force, Haiti.
Lieut. Comdr. E. P. A. Simpson to navy yard, Boston, Mass.
Gunr. C. E. Smith to U.S.S. Idaho.
Lieut. M. B. Stonestreet to command U.S.S. L-6.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. K. Stubbs to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Pillsbury and on board as engr. off. when commissioned.
Lieut. A. A. Travis to U.S.S. Minnesota.
Lieut. Comdr. N. H. White, jr., to officer in charge Nav. Training Detachment, Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla.
Ensign G. B. L. Green to U.S.S. Prometheus.
Lieut. J. L. Livingston to Atlantic Fleet Ship Plane Div., U.S.S. Bridge.
Lieut. Comdr. M. G. Seckrider to U.S.S. Patoka as engr. off.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 6, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Battle to navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Lieut. Comdr. P. H. Brooks (M.C.) to U.S.S. Arkansas.
Comdr. W. L. Calhoun to conn. f.o. U.S.S. California and on board as gunnery officer when commissioned.
Lieut. H. D. Clarke to U.S.S. New York.
Lieut. Comdr. R. B. Coffman to conn. f.o. U.S.S. California and on board as first lieutenant when commissioned.
Gunr. H. L. Johnson to U.S.S. Shawmut.
Gunr. H. F. Mosley to Nav. Air Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. C. Richardson to U.S.S. H-8.
Lieut. W. H. Smith (Civ. Engr. Corps) to duty under public works officer Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. J. B. Bostick to U.S.S. Olympia.
Ensign A. E. Vandervall to U.S.S. C-338.
Comdr. G. M. Ravenscroft and Ensign P. R. Kinney to U.S.S. Charleston.
Lieut. Comdr. G. N. Reeves to U.S.S. Birmingham.
Ensign F. C. Sackae to U.S.S. Charleston.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. R. J. Le Roy to U.S.S. Claxton.
Lieut. J. F. P. Miller to U.S.S. Hazelwood.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. M. Morrison to U.S.S. Birmingham.
Lieut. J. Smith to U.S.S. O'Bannon.
Ensign M. Q. Wright to U.S.S. Somers.
Note.—Pay Clerk N. F. Hatten died Nov. 30, 1920.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 7, 1920.

Ensign L. G. Bricker to Destroyer Flotilla Five, Atlantic Fleet.
Ensign C. D. Connor to conn. f.o. U.S. Water Barge 31 and in command when commissioned.
Gunr. C. H. N. Dailey to U.S.S. New Mexico.
Lieut. (j.g.) M. J. Jukile and H. J. Dunne and Ensigns R. L. De Moro, J. T. Moran, H. S. Fessell and C. S. Schiano to Destroyer Flotilla Five, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. J. C. Hines to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Ensign G. J. Malone to U.S.S. Eagle 46.
Bltn. H. P. Peterson to conn. f.o. U.S. Water Barge 21 and on board when commissioned.
Gunr. C. W. Piper to duty under instruction at Gyro. Compass Test and Repair Plant, navy yard, Boston, Mass.
Carp. G. E. Quilla to U.S.S. Beaver.
Carp. J. S. Roby to duty R.S., Boston, Mass.
Gunr. W. C. Schlader to duty under instruction at Gyro. Compass Test and Repair Plant, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Lieut. J. Shannon to U.S.S. Columbia.
Lieut. F. H. Stewart (M.C.) to Bureau Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.
Lieut. B. F. Strawbridge to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Gunr. F. C. Struss to U.S.S. Delaware.
Comdr. T. A. Thomas to Destroyer Flotilla Five, Atlantic Flt.
Comdr. J. H. Tumors to command U.S.S. Magford.
Comdr. R. W. Vincent to command U.S.S. Nitro.
Gunr. H. S. Whittell to U.S.S. Minnesota.
Lieut. J. F. Carson, U.S.N.R.F., died Nov. 26, 1920.

12TH INFANTRY NOTES.

Army Supply Base, Norfolk, Va., Nov. 26, 1920.

Major Austin M. Pardee has assumed command of the 2d Battalion, 12th Infantry. Mrs. Pardee and children will join Major Pardee in the near future.

Major Paul Crank was discharged from the Service on Nov. 30, 1920, and left for his ranch in Florida.

The joint mess of the 2d Battalion, 12th Infantry, served a most enjoyable dinner on Thanksgiving.

The following menu was prepared under the direction of the mess officer, Lieutenant Adair, and of Mess Sergeant Fredette: Oyster stew, Queen olives, crackers, chilled celery, roast young turkey, oyster dressing, cranberry sauce, candied sweet potatoes, mashed potatoes, cream peas, cream asparagus

on toast; pies, cranberry, mince, pumpkin, apple; cakes, chocolate layer, coconut layer; fruit, oranges, bananas, apples; ice cream, bread, coffee, cigars and cigarettes.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

ALLWORTH.—Born at Camp Jackson, S.C., Dec. 1, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. E. C. Allworth, Inf., U.S.A., a son, Edward Alfred Allworth.

BARKER.—Born at Annapolis, Md., Dec. 1, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. George N. Barker, U.S.N., a son.

BATES.—Born to Col. and Mrs. Charles Francis Bates, Inf., U.S.A., at Muskogee, Okla., Dec. 1, 1920, a daughter, Frances White Bates.

CARLAN.—Born at Junction City, Kas., Nov. 21, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Wilbur C. Carlan, U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Revell Carlan.

CARPENTER.—Born at Stockton, Calif., Dec. 1, 1920, to the wife of Major William T. Carpenter, Coast Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Annie Virginia Carpenter.

CATRON.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 28, 1920, to the wife of Major Thom Catron, U.S. Inf., a daughter, Marjorie Fletcher Catron.

HEARD.—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., Dec. 3, 1920, to the wife of Major Jack W. Heard, Cav., U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Emily Heard.

KING.—Born at Annapolis, Md., Dec. 1, 1920, to the wife of Associate Prof. William J. King, U.S.N., a son, John Mitchell King.

KLEIN.—Born at Chestnut Hill, Mass., Nov. 10, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Grover Klein, C.C., U.S.N., a son, Grover Klein, Jr.

KNAPP.—Born at Guam, I.L., in October, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Raymond E. Knapp, U.S.M.C., a son.

LEMKE.—Born at Lisbon Falls, Me., Nov. 20, 1920, to Mabel Gatehell Lemke, wife of Walter P. Lemke, a son, Kenneth Gordon Lemke, grandson to Col. and Mrs. George W. Gatehell, U.S.A.

MCCLURE.—Born to the wife of Lieut. Robert A. McClure, 190th Inf., U.S.A., a son, Robert Douglas McClure, Nov. 9, 1920.

MIDGLEY.—Born at Mercy Hospital, Janesville, Wis., Nov. 6, 1920, to the widow of the late Lieut. Col. Arthur E. Midgley, Med. Corps, a daughter, Edith Tremaine Midgley.

PICKERING.—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., Nov. 28, 1920, a daughter, Janet Lillian Pickering, to the wife of Capt. J. A. Pickering, U.S.A.

REEDER.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, Oct. 5, 1920, to the wife of Capt. H. L. Reeder, U.S.A., a son, Harry Langdon Reeder, jr.

SEIFERT.—Born at San Diego, Calif., Nov. 20, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Frank W. Seifert, Air Service, U.S.A., a daughter.

TODD.—Born to the wife of Lieut. W. N. Todd, jr., Cav., U.S.A., at Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1920, a son, William Neely Todd, 3d.

TYLER.—Born at Vallejo, Calif., Nov. 9, 1920, a daughter, Elizabeth Bayer Tyler, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. George B. Tyler, U.S.N.

WILSON.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, Oct. 31, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. M. H. Wilson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., a daughter, Charlotte Gladys Wilson.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—POARCH.—At Newport News, Va., June 2, 1920, Capt. Henry Richard Anderson, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Hackson Poarch.

CLARKSON—CHAPPELL.—At Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 24, 1920, Capt. Percy William Clarkson, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Lucy Kent Chappell.

DENNETT—ARMSTEAD.—At Portsmouth, Va., Dec. 4, 1920, Lieut. Comdr. Ralph E. Dennett, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Smith Armstead.

KIRK—CURRY.—At Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 4, 1920, Lieut. James Kirk, 64th U.S. Inf., and Miss Cleo Margaret Curry.

LYNCH—TAYLOR.—At San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 23, 1920, Lieut. Charles Peter Lynch, 23d Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Isadore Taylor.

SHELLEY—PALMER.—At Houston, Texas, Nov. 9, 1920, Lieut. Col. James E. Shelley, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Nannie Palmer.

SPICER—McFARLAND.—At Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 26, 1920, Lieut. Cyril B. Spicer, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mabel A. McFarland.

TALBOT—BEENE.—At El Paso, Texas, Nov. 14, 1920, Lieut. Lawrence D. Talbot, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mary A. Beene.

TEBBS—WHITE.—At Leesburg, Va., Nov. 6, 1920, Lieut. John Alexander Tebbs, U.S.M.C., and Miss Lillian Viera White.

DIED.

BURNETT.—Died at San Diego, Calif., Dec. 6, 1920, Miss Theodora Burr Burnett, Navy Nurse Corps.

CARSON.—Died at San Diego, Calif., Nov. 26, 1920, Lieut. Julian Francis Carson, U.S.N.R.F.

COUNTRYMAN.—Died in the Appomattox River, Va., Dec. 4, 1920, 1st Lieut. Ralph Harrison Countryman, 62d Inf., U.S.A.

GILLAM.—Died at Loraine, Ohio, Susan Maurer Gillam, Friday, Nov. 19, 1920, in her thirty-seventh year, wife of former Major Arthur C. Gillam, Med. Corps, U.S.A., daughter of John and Dorothea (Sickell) Maurer, sister of John S. Maurer, William F. Maurer, attorney, Fostoria, Ohio, and Oscar V. Maurer, Cleveland, Ohio, and mother of Suzanne Gillam. Funeral services were held at Fostoria, Ohio, her home town, and burial services in Wooster Cemetery, Wooster, Ohio.

HEIN.—Died Nov. 20, 1920, Martha Webster Hein, widow of Charles S. Hein and sister of Rear Admiral Harrie Webster, U.S.N.

KITTS.—Died at Maywood, N.J., Dec. 6, 1920, Major William Penn Kitts, U.S.A., retired.

MCWHORTER.—Died at Woodville, Ga., Nov. 27, 1920, Mr. J. V. McWhorter, aged sixty-seven years, father of Comdr. Charles S. McWhorter, U.S.N.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 3, 1920.

On Wednesday last Mrs. H. A. Stuart, wife of Major Stuart, entertained at a large bridge-tee given in honor of the wives of officers who have recently arrived at the Presidio. Mrs. J. T. Clarke, wife of Colonel Clarke, presided at the tea table. About fifty guests enjoyed Mrs. Stuart's hospitality.

Mrs. Edward G. Huber entertained at an attractive bridge party given on Tuesday last at her home at the Letterman garrison, in honor of Mrs. Harold W. Jones, recently from New York en route to Manila, where Major Jones is stationed. There were five tables of bridge, a number of guests coming in later to tea. Mrs. James M. Kennedy and Mrs. George H. Canaday presided at the tea table. The guests included Mmes. Thomas G. Pearce, Herbert Shaw, Julian J. Bernheim, Eugene Northington, Max Stockton, Royal Reynolds, Robert Vans Agnew, J. Hanna, J. J. Connell, William Wilson, George H. McLellan, E. K. Berle, Arturo L. Guerra, and Miss E. Black.

Miss Anne Lee Tuohy, who has been the guest of Major and Mrs. Charles K. Berio at the Presidio for several weeks, left on Sunday for her home in Butte, Mont., where she will

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spend the Christmas holidays with her parents, leaving shortly after for the East.

Congratulations are being received by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Daniel Hunt on the birth of a son a few days ago at their home at Goat Island.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, jr., wife of Colonel Grant, is receiving a very warm welcome in San Francisco society, both in Army and civilian circles. On Wednesday Mrs. L. W. Paul, wife of Colonel Rand, and Mrs. Peter Cook, of Rio Vista, entertained at a large luncheon at the Palace Hotel in Mrs. Grant's honor. Col. and Mrs. John B. McDonald entertained at a dinner, followed by bridge, on Wednesday at their home at Alcazar Island.

Mrs. A. D. Chaffin, who recently returned from Atlanta, Ga., where she was called on account of the illness and subsequent death of her mother, Mrs. Sommers, is quite ill at the Letterman Hospital suffering from a nervous breakdown.

STATE FORCES

THE NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL OF NEW YORK.

The selection by Governor-elect Miller of New York of Col. James Leslie Kincaid, judge advocate on the staff of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, N.Y.N.G., for the important office of The Adjutant General of this state, to take effect on Jan. 1, 1921, is an excellent one in every respect. Colonel Kincaid has had a large experience in military, business and public affairs, is a keen observer and an efficient all-around officer. When the 27th Division went to France he ranked as a lieutenant colonel, but in order to remain on the battle front he willingly accepted a reduction in rank to major. During the World War he served in France and Belgium with the 27th Division, first on the staff of Major General O'Ryan, and later when there was a shortage of officers in the 106th Infantry he volunteered to act as a battalion commander of the regiment and led it in battle.

Colonel Kincaid was rewarded for his gallantry in action by Sir Douglas Haig, of the British army, who under the authority of King George awarded him the D.S.O., which ranks next to the Victoria Cross. In the British honors Colonel Kincaid is cited as having "commanded the battalion throughout the engagement of Sept. 27, 1918, against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronsoy, with courage and forcefulness and without regard to his personal safety, thereby setting a splendid example to all ranks. While at Duncan Post on Sept. 27 the then Major Kincaid, seeing a force of sixty to eighty of the enemy attacking on the left, and having no reserve available at that time, promptly organized his battalion headquarters runners, signalmen and some stragglers, attacked the enemy and drove them back. Major Kincaid himself effectively firing a Lewis gun." Colonel Kincaid was born in New York Nov. 25, 1885, and first entered the N.Y.N.G. as a private in Troop D, of Syracuse, April 26, 1904. He has served in all grades up to his present rank, and has also served in the state assembly. He is a lawyer by profession, and Governor-elect Miller will assume office with an exceptionally well qualified military adviser. His appointment is the first announced by Governor-elect Miller and will give great satisfaction to the National Guard.

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA.

The New York Naval Militia, of which Commodore Robert P. Forsawh is the head, has recruited approximately 700 men since last September, the new men representing a very desirable class of citizens. The force is still waiting for a very much needed supply of uniforms from the Navy Department, for which requisitions were made months ago, but which for some unknown reason have not been forthcoming. Delay in uniforming men works to the disadvantage of any organization, and the hope is expressed that the Navy Department will soon find its way clear to send along the clothing.

Two Eagle boats have been received from the Navy Department, one being assigned to the 1st Naval Battalion in the Hudson River, at Ninety-sixth street, and the other to the 2d Naval Battalion, at Bay Ridge. Four additional page boats have been assigned by the Navy Department and these are now at Portsmouth, N.H. They will be taken to New York by crews from the Naval Militia. Commodore Forsawh will probably berth one at New Rochelle for the winter, one at Ninety-sixth street with the 1st Naval Battalion, and two at the 2d Naval Battalion basin at Bay Ridge. Shipkeepers will be placed in charge of the boats, and an engineering force and other men will be assigned to each of them to make the necessary repairs and overhaul during the winter months, so that the boats will be ready for active service in the early spring. By this means Commodore Forsawh has planned to save a great deal of time in equipping and making ready the boats, and all the men working on them will perform this duty in lieu of outdoor winter drill. This plan will give the men practical instruction in important and necessary work. All that the boats will need in the spring will be decking to have their bottoms scraped and painted.

Col. Paul Norton, commanding the 2d Regiment, Mass. N.G., now doing a seventeen-day tour of duty at Camp Devens, speaks in the highest terms of the provision made for the comfort and convenience of the regiment at the camp, provided by the Regular Army. The men have steam-heated barracks, plenty of blankets and good and sufficient food, and the War Department is co-operating in making peace-time service attractive to young men of civilian pursuits.

Former Major Randolph Compton, of the N.Y.N.G. and U.S.A., has been appointed military secretary to Governor-elect Miller of New York. Major Compton was highly recommended for appointment and has an efficient military record, besides having social and business qualifications which well fit him for the office. He served with the 2d N.Y. Infantry on the Mexican border, went to France as a captain in the 15th N.Y. Colored Infantry, and in March, 1918, he was attached to the 4th French Corps, and saw service in the Champagne. The following month he was transferred to the 31st Tank Center, and in May was commissioned captain of the U.S.A. Tank Corps, becoming major in the same corps on April 19, 1919. He took part in the fighting in both the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse operations. He was discharged from service on Aug. 11, 1919. In civil life he is a head broker in Saratoga. He will have the rank of major as military secretary.

The 1st Regiment of Engineers of the Massachusetts National Guard has now been completely organized, equipped and federalized. Its commander is Col. John F. Ostora, of Cambridge, the headquarters of the regiment. The new service overseas with the A.E.F. during the World War, and is known as an efficient and progressive officer. Included in the membership of the 1st Engineers are men from Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery,

Coast Artillery, Signal Corps, Aviation, Chemical Warfare and other technical branches, while among the former organizations of the Mass. N.G. represented are the old 5th, 6th and 8th Regiments, the 101st and 104th Infantry, the 1st Corps Cadets, the 101st Engineers, the State Guard and Regular Army. The band of the regiment is largely made up of musicians who were players in the band at General Pershing's headquarters in France. Albert J. Massey, who was the leader of the band overseas, is at the head of the 1st Engineers band. Brig. Gen. James Robb, commanding the 2d Brigade, N.Y. N.G., will review the 23d Infantry, N.G.N.Y., in its armory in Brooklyn on Saturday night, Dec. 11.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

J. E. M.—The pay of National Guard captains is fixed by Sec. 109 of the amended National Defense act at "one-thirtieth the monthly base pay of their grade as prescribed for the Regular Army, for each regular drill or other period of instruction authorized, not exceeding five in any one calendar month at which they shall have been officially present," etc. "Captains commanding organizations shall receive \$240 a year in addition to the drill pay herein prescribed." Refer to the act of June 4, 1920, Sec. 47, which amends Sec. 109, N.D.A., for the full text.

RETIRED asks: Is a provisional second lieutenant of Infantry who was retired on account of disabilities received in line of duty in the late war entitled to promotion? Answer: No promotion unless detailed on active duty for a period that would bring you under the provisions of Par. 9 of Sec. 127a, amended National Defense act.

O. McC.—Jones was serving a three-year term when the act of June 4 was signed. Brown enlisted for the first time on June 10 and signed up for three years. Smith re-enlisted for three years on June 10. Jones has not earned a \$90 allowance, but if he re-enlists for three years when his present term expires he will receive \$90 with his first month's pay. Brown will receive \$90 at end of his present term, that is June 9, 1923. Smith received his \$90 with his July pay this year. This is the law. A first enlistment man gets his \$90 bonus at end of period; the re-enlisting man gets his at beginning of re-enlistment. Those who were serving when the bill was signed do not get the allowance unless they re-enlist. Apply through channel for wound certificate.

E. T. C.—Tables of organization are still in course of preparation. When they are completed they will show the composition of the bands. Sergeant buglers are provided for, but in the regrading of the enlisted personnel they come in what is known as the third grade, along with battalion supply sergeants, radio sergeants, color sergeants and others. See G.O. 36, 1920.

M. M. D.—As to your rights to cumulative leave, apply to The A.G.

OLD BILL asks: Is any braid prescribed for the sleeve on overcoats of enlisted men who have held commissions, to correspond with the forest green braid on the sleeve of the service coat? Answer: No. Changes 11, S.R. 41, says: "On both sleeves of the service coat."

E. R. S.—As to what your monthly compensation should be under a disability rating of twenty-five per cent., apply to the War Risk Insurance Bureau, which has established rates applicable to the various degrees of reduced earning power of wounded soldiers.

SUBSCRIBER SINCE 1900.—See Par. 11, Army Regulations, as to relative rank.

N. J. S. asks: Enlisted in the Army Dec. 22, 1916; served my period at Fort Mills, P.I.; furloughed to the E.A.R. on May 5, 1920, at Fort McDowell, Calif.; discharged from the Army while on reserve on June 1, 1920; re-enlisted in the Marine Corps on Nov. 1, 1920. Am I entitled to any bonus, re-enlistment pay or badge? Answer: No.

PUZZLED asks: What constitutes the service allotted to in Sec. 24b of the act of June 4, 1920, which reads, "Or service which under the provisions of this act is counted as its equivalent?" Answer: You will find the answer in the sixth paragraph of Sec. 127a, as follows: "In determining relative rank and increase of pay for length of service, and, in the case of officers of the Regular Army, in determining rights of retirement, active duty performed while under appointment from the United States Government, whether in the Regular, provisional or temporary forces, shall be credited to the same extent as service under a Regular Army commission."

A. J. asks: Reference to Section 24a of the act of June 4, 1920, which in part reads: "Fourth, persons to be appointed as captains or lieutenants under the provisions of Section 24, hereof, shall be placed according to commissioned service rendered prior to Nov. 11, 1918, among the officers referred to in the next preceding clause." The following case is submitted with request for information as to which of the officers will be senior after their relative standing on the Army promotion list is determined: A was commissioned a second lieutenant, Q.M.R.C., March 1, 1918, on which date he was called to active duty. He was promoted to first lieutenant Aug. 1, 1918, and to captain Nov. 1, 1918. He was finally discharged April 30, 1919, after one year of service as a commissioned officer. This same officer took the examination in July, 1920, for permanent appointment in Regular Army and received notice of appointment as first lieutenant on Sept. 15, 1920, accepting appointment same day. B was commissioned a captain in the Q.M.R.C. and placed on active duty March 15, 1918, in which capacity he served until Sept. 15, 1920, on which date he received a permanent appointment as first lieutenant, Regular Army, accepting same on Sept. 16. It will be noted that at date of appointment in the Regular Army A had exactly one year of service as a commissioned officer on active duty, and that B had two and one-half years' active service as a commissioned officer. Which officer is senior? If I have interpreted the law on this subject correctly, it is my opinion that A will be senior to B and if there is any justice or logic in this, I have been unable to find it. Answer: A will be ahead of B on the single list because on the classification for promotion as provided for captains and lieutenants in the Third and Fourth steps of Sec. 24a, act of June 4, 1920, officers appointed since April 9, 1917, and those appointed under the provisions of this act are placed on the single list according to amount of commissioned service between our entrance into the war, April 9, 1917, and the date of the armistice, Nov. 11, 1918. No account is taken of the service that may have been rendered between Nov. 11, 1918, and the present time for the purpose of creating the original single list for promotion purposes, although it counts for longevity pay. This arrangement was made intentionally so that many emergency officers in various grades and arms who had proven their worth in the war but had returned to civil life might come into the Regular Army as captains or lieutenants at the first opportunity the law made it possible for them to do so (act of June 4), and that they should not suffer disadvantage as to place on the permanent promotion list by reason of their having been out of commissioned service during any part of the "waiting period" between Nov. 11, 1918, and the authorized reorganization of July 1. This is the logic of the arrangement. As to the justice of the situation, no plan could be created that would be devoid of all inequalities, but when this single list is completed, it is believed that promotion will go on with a more even flow of benefit than ever before in the Army.

R. R. S.—In answer to your question we refer you to the following statement contained in the annual report of the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, and would suggest that you write to headquarters for further advice: "On a strength of 27,400, the Marine Corps is allowed 1,093 officers. There are now (Oct. 14) in the corps 529 permanent officers, having 564 vacancies to be filled in the permanent establishment. There are also 399 temporary officers. A board of officers has been convened to make selections from the temporary officers now in the service, former officers of the Marine Corps and

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Marine Corps Reserve who served during the war, and warrant officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps who served as commissioned officers during the war, to fill these vacancies. During the year there have been eight officers appointed permanently . . . seven were graduates of the Naval Academy, class of 1920, and the other a former officer."

RETHWISCH.—Pvt. Herman Karl Rethwisch, Co. H, 26th Inf., 1st Div., U.S.A., was reported missing in action Oct. 4-11, 1918, in the Argonne drive. He was later officially presumed to be dead. Information from anyone who has definite knowledge would be gratefully received by his mother, Mrs. H. Rethwisch, 1518 Christy avenue, Louisville, Ky.

E. O. asks: (1) I was re-enlisted a sergeant in the Finance Dept. on Oct. 30, 1920, by telegraphic information from the Chief of Finance. Will my grade be considered permanent, as there is nothing to show whether it is or not? (2) Will the grades of master, technical and staff sergeant, Finance Dept., be appointed by the Secretary of War or by the Chief of Finance? (3) Will these grades be on the same status as regards reduction, promotion, transfer, assignment, discharge and re-enlistment as are the same grades in the Q.M.C.? (4) Will these grades of master, technical and staff sergeant, F.D., be required to take examination for permanent appointment, or will they be sent to the Finance School first before being permanently appointed? (5) I wish to attend the Finance School at Fort Washington, Md. Must I submit application for this, or will all officers and enlisted men in the Finance Department be sent to the school in turn, as I know all the enlisted men in the Division Finance Office were sent arbitrarily? Answer: (1) Yes. The Finance Department is now recommending that all its finance non-commissioned officers be given a permanent warrant. (2) By the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the Chief of Finance. (3) Yes. (4) Answered in No. 1, and examination questions are now being prepared by the Finance Department, to be used in the near future. Attendance at the Finance School is not a requisite, and promotion is not contingent to such schooling. (5) The selection of enlisted men to attend classes of the Finance School, Fort Washington, Md., will be made as follows: The Chief of Finance will advise finance officers of the corps areas to designate a specified number of men from their area to enter a class at the Finance School. The selection of individuals is left to the corps finance officer, who reports them by name to the Chief of Finance. Applications to attend the school should be addressed through channels to the corps area finance officer. It is the intention finally to have all officers and enlisted men in the Finance Department attend this school.

G. E. G.—A garrison prisoner serving a six months' sentence is allowed an abatement for good conduct, which, if continuous, would result in his release at the end of 125 days, for according to A.R. 942 he would in the first month get a credit of five

days; thereafter, ten days for each complete period of twenty days' good conduct. Thus: First twenty-five days of sentence (for good conduct) equal thirty days served; five periods of twenty days' good conduct equal five periods of thirty days of sentence; total 125 days' good conduct equal 180 days of sentence.

R. C.—The warrant officers authorized under the act of June 4, 1920, are to be appointed by the Secretary of War. They are not commissioned officers, but by the provisions of the Reorganization act they are to be entitled to retirement under the same conditions as commissioned officers. However, there are several conditions under which commissioned officers retire which obviously could not apply to warrant officers as at present constituted. Retirement for disability and for age are, we believe, the only retirement privileges that warrant officers can avail themselves of. Whether the discretionary power of the President to grant retirement after thirty years' service would be granted could not be stated in advance of the individual application. When the warrant grade was first asked for by the War Department, the purpose was to grant retirement to warrant officers under the conditions that apply to enlisted men; that would be after thirty years' service. Congress, however, changed the conditions so as to give them the retirement provisions that apply to officers. There are several points in the warrant officer law that Congress will have to smooth out. Perhaps an amendment will be carried in the next Appropriation bill.

J. L. W. asks: (1) Enlisted Feb. 11, 1918; discharged Sept. 10, 1919; re-enlisted July 12, 1920, for a period of three years. Am I entitled to the \$90 bonus on my first pay or do I receive it upon my discharge? (2) Does my enlistment as "emergency of the war" count on continuous service pay? Answer: (1) You will receive the \$90 at end of present enlistment. (2) There is no more continuous service pay. All active service, whether continuous or not, counts toward longevity pay.

E. P. L.—What you call the graded retirement bill of the Navy is the bill under which men after a certain number of years may be transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve. Full retirement does not come before thirty years' service. Bills have been introduced at various times to give the Army enlisted men retirement after twenty-five years' service, but no progress was made with such a bill in this Congress.

L. S.—The qualification you made May, 1917, was good for one year only. See A.R. 1345.

A. M. asks: (1) Are the new created warrant officers entitled to salute? (2) Are examinations or schools open for regimental supply sergeant? (3) Are soldiers who are well educated in foreign languages needed in some branch of the Service? Answer: (1) No. (2) Uncommissioned officers; same rules apply, we believe, as to field works. (3) Yes. Apply through channel.

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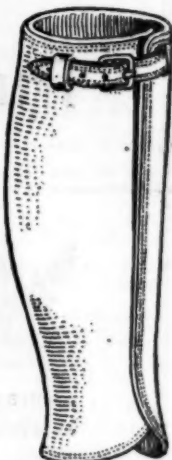
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WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Nov. 27, 1920.

Col. and Mrs. Campbell King entertained at their table as dinner guests at the club of the General Staff College on last Friday Major Gen. John L. Hines, Col. and Mrs. William M. Cruikshank, Col. and Mrs. Gleaves, Mrs. Gordon, Col. Richard H. Williams and Major and Mrs. George C. Marshall, jr. This first dinner-dance of the season proved a charming success. There were twenty tables bordering the beautifully decorated ballroom. Major and Mrs. Cassius M. Dowell had as their guests Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Rock, Miss Nelson, of Chicago, and Lieut. J. E. Whitt. Col. and Mrs. George H. Estes had ten at their table. Col. William F. Clark entertained eight. Col. Charles McK. Saltzman, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Raymond W. Briggs, Lieut. Col. Frank C. Jewell were dinner hosts. Lieut. Col. Joseph W. Beacham entertained Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Daniel F. Craig, Mrs. C. J. Wilder, Col. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Col. and Mrs. James B. Gowen, Bull and Herron.

Capt. and Mrs. Nelms J. Thorud entertained at Thanksgiving dinner Capt. and Mrs. E. P. Doyle, Mrs. L. Irwin, Miss L. Irwin, Mrs. I. Metcalf, of New York, and the Misses Dorothy and Aloha Williams and Elsie Marie Thorud and others. Col. and Mrs. Sanford H. Wadhams are entertaining for the week-end Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Johnston and Master Sylvester Johnston, jr., who are en route from New York to their home at Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. Johnston is a niece of Mrs. Wadhams.

Mrs. James W. McAndrew has as her house guests two of General McAndrew's sisters, Mrs. T. F. Howle, of Scranton, Pa., and Mrs. John T. Creighton, of Upper Montclair, N.J., during the temporary absence of General McAndrew at Walter Reed Hospital. Mrs. M. Munn, of Mordville, Pa., mother of Capt. Earl R. Lewis, is visiting her son and Mrs. Lewis at their quarters on this post. Mrs. Munn will remain a few weeks longer.

Mrs. James B. Gowen gave a tea on Thursday. Capt. and

Mrs. H. R. Richards had as week-end house guest their cousin, Mr. Paul E. Holden, of Indianapolis, Ind., who was a captain during the World War. There was a reunion of several members of the family at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Robert E. Gill on Thanksgiving Day. Among the relatives were Mrs. R. P. Bates, Miss Susan Gill, Miss Harriet Henry and Mrs. Samuel Tucker.

Betty Lou Gowen, daughter of Col. and Mrs. James B. Gowen, entertained as her week-end guest Ellen Honora Nolauf, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dennis E. Nolan. Miss Dorothy Heintzelman and Miss Ruth Thurston have gone to New York for the game, joining friends there. Major and Mrs. William O. Boss on Thanksgiving Day were dinner guests of U.S. Senator and Mrs. Howard Sutherland, of West Virginia, whose daughter, Miss Virginia, has been a week-end guest of Major and Mrs. Boss.

PORT PORTER.

Port Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 27, 1920.

Major and Mrs. Ashburn have made the Castle a very attractive home for themselves and the friends they are fast making in the city as well as garrison. Lieut. and Mrs. Whelan are the latest arrivals. The Lieutenant belongs to the Medical Corps and comes to assist Major Dimmer. Lieutenant Woodward, one of the bachelors of the post, is in New York on detached service for a short time.

Mrs. Courtland Nixon went to New York for the Army and Navy game. Colonel Nixon was detained on business. Mrs. Gimperling and Captain Gimperling, of Washington, joined Mrs. Nixon in New York. Lieut. Comdr. S. I. M. Major, U.S.N., also went to the game.

There are a number of women in Buffalo who belonged to Mrs. C. Dewitt Wilcox's section of the Army Relief who sorrowfully tender their sympathy to her family.

Princess Cantuazene, Countess Speransky, nee Grant, gave a very interesting lecture on Russian life at the Twentieth Century Club recently. The lecture was preceded by a luncheon

at the Garret Club and followed by a large, fashionable reception at the Twentieth Century Club.

INFANTRY SCHOOL NOTES.

Camp Benning, Ga., Nov. 30, 1920.

Senator William J. Harris was a distinguished visitor at Camp Benning on Nov. 24. While here he accompanied General Gordon on an inspection tour of the Infantry School and the Camp Benning reservation.

In an exciting football game Thanksgiving morning at the Camp Benning gridiron, the Tank Corps defeated the Air Service troops by 6 to 0. At an enthusiastic meeting of officers, soldiers and boys a Boy Scout troop was organized at Camp Benning on Nov. 27 among the kiddies living at the camp. Lieut. Gustav L. Braum was elected scoutmaster. The following boys attended and were enrolled to take "the tenderfoot tests": Moss McCoy, Vernon L. Mason, Wilson Coleman, Richard C. S. Beera, W. A. Blain, jr., Prague Coleman, Woodson Hocker, Edward S. Blain, James Churchill, Rodney H. Peck and Lonzo Williams.

A tea-dance was held at the Officers' Club on Nov. 27, when the returns of the Army and Navy game were received and read. Music was furnished by the 29th Infantry band. Mmes. W. H. Gordon, P. B. Malone and H. S. Wagner served tea.

Brig. Gen. Walter H. Gordon, commandant of the Infantry School, left Nov. 30 for Washington to sit on a board of which he is president, convened for the purpose of preparing a promotion list for officers of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts.

CAMP MEADE.

Camp Meade, Md., Dec. 2, 1920.

Col. and Mrs. Rockenbach entertained at dinner, before the dance last Friday, Colonel Johnson, new camp commander; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown and Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Colonel Mitchell.

Mrs. Herbert H. Brown and the Misses Brown gave a tea Nov. 20 at their home on Columbia road, Washington, for their cousin, Mrs. Hugh S. Brown, wife of Colonel Brown, executive officer of Camp Meade.

Major and Mrs. C. B. Moore have returned from their honeymoon and have taken quarters in the R block. Lieut. and Mrs. H. R. Anderson spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Porch, Mrs. Anderson's parents, of Newport News, Va.

Among those who attended the Army-Navy game were Mrs. Rockenbach, Major Grubb, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. Cutler, Capt. and Mrs. Colhoun, Captain Winters and Lieut. and Mrs. Powers.

FIELD SERVICE SCHOOL, MEDICAL DEPT., U.S.A.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Dec. 2, 1920.

Major and Mrs. George Foster, jr., and Major and Mrs. J. P. Fletcher dined with Major and Mrs. Garcia Nov. 9. The following evening Col. and Mrs. P. M. Ashburn and Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Young took dinner with them. Mrs. George Krough, wife of Captain Krough, Dental Corps, and Captain Krough's mother arrived about the tenth. Major Taylor Darby, who is quite well again, and Dr. Lucius Patterson accompanied the football team to Aberdeen, Md. On Nov. 11 Mrs. Leon C. Garcia entertained for the afternoon in honor of Mrs. Floyd Kramer. Her other guests were Mmes. P. M. Ashburn, J. L. Bevans, George Foster, J. P. Fletcher, E. Bastion, T. Darby, F. W. Young and Lucius Patterson. Tea was served just before the Armistice Day review. Mrs. J. P. Fletcher poured tea and Mrs. E. Bastion and Mrs. T. Darby assisted.

Major Robert Kerr, M.C., arrived from Washington, en route to St. Louis. His purpose was to study the opportunities offered by this Service School for Medical Reserve officers. Major Kerr took luncheon with Major and Mrs. L. C. Garcia the day he arrived, and later was a dinner guest of Col. and Mrs. J. L. Bevans. Major Thomas D. Hurley, M.C., formerly of the Army Medical School in Washington, D.C., has reported at this school for duty. On his arrival he was the guest of Major and Mrs. Garcia. Mrs. E. J. Bastion has had her mother, Mrs. Sheekles, from Washington, visiting her.

Col. and Mrs. J. L. Bevans and Mrs. Kramer had Major and Mrs. L. C. Garcia take dinner with them on Nov. 13. Col. J. L. Bevans was requested to speak in the Town Hall at Carlisle on Armistice night after the parade of overseas veterans. Mrs. Robert Brooks was hostess for the Ladies' Social Club on Tuesday. The Misses Caldwell, of Carlisle, entertained at tea for a number of the ladies of the post and of Carlisle. Their brother, Captain Caldwell, U.S.N., is at present in the Far East. Captain Holt, M.A.C., and Mrs. Holt have joined the garrison.

Cards announcing the marriage of Mrs. L. Strange, of New York, and former Capt. Henry Griffen were received by his friends at the post. Dr. Leon C. Prince, professor of history in Dickinson College, spoke in the Auditorium on "The Man Who Dares." Mrs. J. P. Fletcher's sister, Miss Gladys Hallsfeldt, of Baltimore, Md., is visiting her for a short time. Captain Griffith has received his permanent commission in the Infantry and his family will remain here on the post.

Captain Burke, mess officer, carried off Thanksgiving Day's honors with his successful management; the dining rooms were beautifully decorated and the menu was exceptionally good. Major and Mrs. Bastion entertained in honor of Mrs. Sheekles on Thanksgiving Day. Among the guests were Major and Mrs. Leon C. Garcia and Captain Taylor. Col. and Mrs. P. M. Ashburn had Mrs. Bevans and Mr. Jim Bevans with them on Thanksgiving Day; Colonel Bevans had not returned from his inspection tour.

Major and Mrs. Fletcher asked Majors and Mmes. Foster, Garcia, Bastion and Darby, Major Hurley and Captain Taylor in to meet Mrs. Fletcher's sister, Miss Hallsfeldt. Dancing and a delicious supper were enjoyed; Major E. J. Bastion poured coffee and Major Taylor Darby served salad, and all agreed they presided most gracefully.

Col. and Mrs. J. L. Bevans and Mr. Jim Bevans took dinner with friends in Carlisle on Nov. 27. Capt. and Mrs. Peterson were luncheon guests of Col. and Mrs. Bevans on Sunday. Mrs. Sheekles is leaving to-day for New York, to visit another daughter. Col. and Mrs. Ashburn had Major Hurley and Captain Taylor to dinner Wednesday.

CAMP NORMOYLE.

Camp Normoyle, Texas, Nov. 29, 1920.

Capt. Allen W. Pollitt, recently reported, and Mrs. Pollitt have been assigned Apartment 2, Quarters 32. Lieut. Cecil O. Temple has recently reported for duty. Mrs. Temple will join him shortly after the holidays. Captain Clarence Longacre and Mrs. Longacre, Capt. Allen W. Pollitt and Mrs. Pollitt and Lieut. Harry Melton and Mrs. Melton motored to Medina Lake for the week-end.

Lieut. Stanleigh Magargee, accompanied by Mrs. Magargee, will on Dec. 4, 1920, depart for twenty-five days' leave. They will go to New York city and will spend a fortnight in Atlantic City before returning. Lieut. Laurel E. Stone, accompanied by Mrs. Stone, has reported for duty from New Cumberland, Pa. Lieut. and Mrs. Stone have been assigned Apartment 2, Quarters 33.

Capt. A. W. Ellis and Mrs. Ellis entertained at dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Longacre, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Melton.

A theater party was given by the Officers' Club Thursday evening. Among those attending were Major and Mrs. W. B. Loughborough, Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Longacre, Capt. and Mrs. Waldo J. Adams, Lieut. and Mrs. Richard Laurence, Harry Melton, Stanleigh Magargee, Laurel E. Stone, Moore of Camp Stanley, Mrs. L. D. Collins and Mrs. Claude L. Gamble. Mrs. F. H. Burton, wife of the commanding officer, recently met with a rather severe automobile accident, but is rapidly recovering.

At a meeting of the board of governors of the Officers' Club

Major W. B. Loughborough, president, appointed the following committee to arrange for a Christmas tree for the children of the garrison: Gita, Mmes. W. B. Loughborough, Graves, McGary, H. S. Melton, R. G. Rightmire, D. McBride and Albert Bloom; music, tree and Santa Claus, Mmes. Clarence Longacre, W. J. Adams, Laurel E. Stone, N. W. Thomas, Lieuts. Laurel E. Stone and N. W. Thomas.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 29, 1920.

Major and Mrs. Lewis H. Watkins honored Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum with a buffet supper Friday. The rooms were beautifully decorated and the table centerpiece was of chrysanthemums. The guests included Col. and Mmes. Brown, Booth, Stone, Williams, Majors and Mmes. Mitchell, Albright, Thomas, Ward, Grier, Ralston, Jewett and Moreno, Miss Beaume, Miss Beaa Fields, of Porto Rico, Col. Herbert Breece and Capt. E. F. O. Collier.

Mrs. Edgar King entertained with a beautiful juvenile party Wednesday in honor of her small daughter, Susan. The guests were Mary Howard, Mary Margaret H. Millicent Ward, Jane Crosby, Eleanor Wright, Lucile Price, Constance Ralston, Mary Jane Scott, Helena Scott, Dorothy King, Arthur and Miles Taubee, James Polk and Donald Cubbison. Mrs. Jo'n C. McArthur and Mrs. Alfred J. Booth chaperoned the children's hop at Pope Hall last Saturday evening.

Major and Mrs. Horace Fuller, who for the past month have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fuller, left last week for California, to remain for some time. They were accompanied by Miss Mary Fuller, Col. and Mrs. Malvern Hill Barnum gave a dinner Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Charles Blakely, Mr. and Mrs. Hickman, Col. and Mrs. W. K. Naylor and Major and Mrs. Harding Polk. The Monday Bridge Luncheon Club met last week with Mrs. Aristides Moreno.

Mrs. Ned B. Rehkopf and two small children are spending a month in Pasadena, Calif., as guests of Mrs. Rehkopf's parents, Col. and Mrs. James Irwin. Mrs. Paul Gibson entertained Monday with a party in observance of the tenth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Mary Alice. The guests were Susan and Dorothy King, Jane Crosby, Jane Price, Elsie Collins, Louise Mackall, Mary Margaret Ham, Mary Josephine and Helen Scott, Virginia Stokes, Lucile Truendale and Hazel Swain.

Mrs. Edward Croft gave a bridge party Monday evening, honoring Mrs. Henderson, of St. Louis, house guest of Major and Mrs. Rehkopf. The guests included Mmes. Munsen, Crosby, Jewett, Jones, Hopkins, Gibson, Hase, Ham, Dwyer, Stone, Simonds, Tillotson, Johnson, Thomlinson and McCleary.

Graham Hunsacker, of Camp Funston, was the week-end guest of Jack Sterling, son of Col. and Mrs. E. K. Sterling.

Col. and Mrs. Bundeal went to Fort Riley to be the Thanksgiving guests of Col. and Mrs. George P. Peck. Mrs. John Murphy, of San Francisco, who has been several months in New York, arrived in Leavenworth last week to spend the holidays with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Richard Springs.

Mrs. Hugh A. Drum has expressed her appreciation for the excellent work made in the recent Red Cross membership drive by the Misses Jean and Nancy McArthur, Lottie Fuller, Bena Field, Marion Darrach, Hyde, Root, Miley, Ward, Alice, Grace Kinnison and Esther Godden, when \$453 was realized. This amount is separate from the money realized at the Disciplinary Barracks, which amounted to over \$100.

Major and Mrs. Joseph L. Topham, Jr., entertained twenty-eight guests at a bridge-dinner Wednesday. Mrs. Malvern Hill Barnum entertained with an informal tea Wednesday for the wives of the officers attached to the Disciplinary Barracks garrison.

While playing in a football game between the Leavenworth High School and the High School of Bonner Springs last week Jack Sterling, son of Col. and Mrs. E. K. Sterling, dislocated his hip.

Mrs. Henderson, of St. Louis, is the guest of Major and Mrs. N. B. Rehkopf. Major and Mrs. Jerome Pillow entertained at a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. R. P. Reeder, Majors and Mmes. Robert T. Phinney, John S. Upham and Thomas W. Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Jackson.

The Misses Mary and Anne Webster have returned to Miss Barstow's school in Kansas City, Mo., after spending the Thanksgiving holidays with their parents, Col. and Mrs. F. D. Webster.

Mrs. William Jones and small son have arrived from Camp Grant and are guests of Mrs. Jones's mother, Mrs. Frederick Schaefer, in Leavenworth. They will be joined by Captain Jones and will leave for San Francisco, to sail Dec. 15 for Honolulu for station.

FIRST DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Dix, N.J., Nov. 26, 1920.

Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall left Camp Dix last Sunday to resume his duties as a member of an examining board in Washington. It is expected that the General will return in ten days. During Major General Summerall's absence Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards becomes division and camp commander. General Edwards spoke at Yale University last Sunday at the dedication memorial tablet in honor of the many Yale men who fell while serving in the A.E.F. General Edwards about Dec. 10 goes on a leave of three months; his first leave of any length in thirty years. He will spend the leave at his home in Boston.

A school for company and battery clerks was started in the business department of the Educational and Vocational Training Schools on Wednesday.

Col. Stephen O. Fague, chief of staff, who has been ill for several days, has returned to his desk.

Lieutenants Nesbit, 28th Inf., and Corrigan, 16th Inf., now on special duty with the Recruit Educational Center, gave a very interesting and instructive address to a large gathering of officers last Tuesday evening.

Major and Mrs. Woolford, now living at Pemberton, N.J., expect to move to Camp Dix about Dec. 1. Major Woolford, commanding the 1st Sanitary Train, 1st Division, has spent much time and effort in remodeling barracks into very comfortable living apartments in the Sanitary Train area. Major Loving, commanding 1st Engrs., has been sick in quarters for the past week.

Major and Mrs. Woolford gave a very interesting and unique Thanksgiving dinner party. Among the guests invited were Major Beckford, M.C., Capt. and Mrs. Nettles and Capt. and Mrs. Cornish.

Born at Camp Dix, Nov. 24, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Charles W. Ryder, 16th Inf., U.S.A., a son, Charles Wolcott Ryder, jr.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, Nov. 28, 1920.

Approximately 1,100 recruits have been received at Camp Travis for the 2d Division during the past week. All of the men are being directed to the regiments for which they enlisted.

The football season for Camp Travis closed Thanksgiving Day, when the 2d Division eleven and the Kelly Field aviators met on the Garrett Field for the final struggle of the season. As these two teams were contending for championship honors of San Antonio and vicinity in Army football circles, the game was full of thrills and spectacular playing. During the entire game there were many good plays made by both teams, and due to strong team work and each man playing his position hard the game resulted in a tie score of 7 to 7.

Thanksgiving Eve a dinner and dance was given by the bachelor officers of the 17th Field Artillery for the officers and families and guests of the regiment. Lieut. J. J. Burns, mess officer, arranged for a generous five-course dinner. Music was furnished by an orchestra from the regimental band, led by Band Leader Dillon.

Several enthusiastic and well attended boxing bouts have been staged in Service Club No. 1, which is used by the 15th and 17th Field Artillery Regiments jointly. The men of the 17th have done their full share both in attendance and in taking part. The regiment has a number of good boxers in its ranks. For the night of Nov. 29 an exhibition boxing match between

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THIRD DIVISION ATHLETICS.

Camp Pike, Ark., Nov. 29, 1920.

The 3d Division football team at Camp Pike closed its 1920 season by winning from the 2d Division team from Camp Travis by a score of 7 to 0 on Marne Field, at Camp Pike. The 2d Division team was the fourth team representing an Army division to appear at Camp Pike during the season just closed, and so far as known the games played there were the only ones in the United States between Army divisions, the 3d being the only Division in the Army which succeeded in financing interdivisional games. All the games played at Camp Pike were financed by funds raised by the 3d Division. During the season teams representing the 5th Division from Camp Jackson, the 6th Division from Camp Grant, the 7th Division from Camp Funston, and the 2d Division from Camp Travis were brought to Camp Pike for games. In addition to these, three college teams from Missouri and Arkansas were played on Marne Field.

Of the eight games played during the 1920 season, the 3d Division team won six, three of the victories being defeats of other divisional teams. Only the 7th Division team left Camp Pike, after its game, with the winning side of the score. In this game the 3d lost, 7 to 2, the winning touchdown being made following an adverse decision late in the game, which

gave the ball to the 7th on the 3d's five-yard line. The 6th Division was defeated, 21 to 0, and the 5th Division lost, 35 to 0. During the season the 3d Division ran up a total score of 113 to 38 made by opponents.

The 3d Division team this season was coached by 1st Lieut. H. N. Gilbert, division athletic officer, and in the squad were a number of former stars from West Point and other colleges. Notable among these was 1st Lieut. M. G. Smith, 10th Field Art., a former West Point player, who throughout the entire season was the mainstay of the line. First Lieut. E. H. Brooks, 18th Field Art., was notable among the backs, closing a spectacular season by going straight through the 2d Division line for forty-six yards and the touchdown that made victory possible for the 3d in this important game.

The rather large money expenditure occasioned by bringing teams a considerable distance to Camp Pike was made possible by the support given the team by the enlisted men of the 3d Division. Season tickets, admission to all games, were offered for sale early in the season, and in many cases regiments and other organizations reported 100 per cent. of sales; the average for the Division was close to ninety per cent. Also the fact developed that Brig. Gen. E. M. Lewis, division commander, was an ardent football fan, and his interest and personal work with the team did much toward the successful completion of plans.

Camp Pike, Ark., Dec. 3, 1920.

On Thanksgiving night Col. Frank D. Wickham, 38th Inf., gave a "Rock of the Marne" dinner in Little Rock to the officers of the regiment and their wives, having as guests of honor Brig. Gen. E. M. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis and Brig. Gen. and

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Mrs. R. C. Davis. The table was elaborately decorated with red roses and pink and white carnations. In the center was a rock bearing the 3d Division insignia. In addition to the guests of honor and Col. and Mrs. Wickham those present were Capt. and Mrs. Beck, Capt. and Mrs. Gaskins, Captain Thebaud, Lieut. and Mrs. Lucas, Lieut. and Mrs. Walker and Lieutenants Harrah, Morrison and Fitts.

A belated Thanksgiving dinner was given Sunday night by the officers of the 76th Field Artillery. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Lehnhard, Mrs. G. Benson, the Misses Harrison, Evans, Donohue, Boissart, French, Lieut. R. Willard and Mr. Asa Gracie. The officers who served overseas with the 6th Engineers held their first reunion at Healy's, in New York, on the evening of Nov. 13. Twenty-three officers were present.

Mrs. D'Orsay Woodbridge entertained with a bridge on Friday for Mrs. Heidt, wife of Colonel Heidt, who is visiting her. Among those present were Mmes. Lewis, Davis, Smithers and Newman. Lieut. Col. S. H. Leslie and Miss Leslie gave a dinner party at the Hotel Marion on Dec. 1 for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. M. Lewis, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. R. C. Davis, Col. and Mrs. A. Murray, Miss Lyle Murray, Col. and Mrs. Smithers, Major and Mrs. C. H. Norton, Major and Mrs. Searleton, Mrs. Harris, Lieut. and Mrs. Ostrum and Lieutenant Sankey. Miss Leslie left for home, Monticello, Ark., the following day to spend the winter with her parents.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. George Goodrich have recently returned and are living in quarters in the hospital area. Colonel Goodrich was stationed several years ago at Fort Logan H. Roots. Mrs. H. J. Wild entertained the ladies of the 6th Engineers at a luncheon at her home Nov. 18. Major and Mrs. McIntyre have arrived and are staying temporarily at the Hostess House. Mrs. J. C. McKnight and her daughter, Margaret, on Thursday were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. L. D. Tarleton. Major and Mrs. B. S. McKenzie have returned from New York, where they have been on a month's leave. Miss Gladys Gordon, of Morrilton, and the Misses E. McNair, Miss Bond and Miss Anne Greenwood, of Little Rock, were guests of the 6th Engineers at dinner on Saturday.

The officers of the 10th Field Artillery gave Capt. James Cromley a farewell dinner Dec. 2 and presented him with a gold watch as a token of their esteem. Captain Cromley was the last of the original officers of the 10th Field Artillery. Mrs. Sturtevant is paying a visit at the home of her son, Major C. L. Sturtevant, in Fort Logan H. Roots. Mrs. Mason and her two children have joined Captain Mason and are living in the hospital area.

Capt. and Mrs. B. Irwin entertained at dinner and cards last week Major and Mrs. S. G. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Lovett, Lieut. W. Mays and Miss E. Winters and Miss M. Spencer. Major and Mrs. Newman gave a theater party, with real Welsh rabbit afterward. Capt. and Mrs. Edwards, Major Waterman and Captain Elliott were guests. It was Captain Elliott's birthday anniversary.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Nov. 28, 1920.

Major and Mrs. Russell P. Harle were guests of honor at a Thanksgiving dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Hamilton, whose guests they were over the holidays. The affair was given at the Hamilton home and was followed by an Orpheum party. Major A. E. Sullivan, also of the Logan Agricultural College faculty, was a guest.

Mrs. Austin, widow of Capt. James B. Austin, who was killed in action in the Argonne, is visiting Captain Austin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Howard, for a few weeks. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Brooks and Mrs. Austin were guests of honor at a dinner given preceding the annual charity ball by Miss Marjorie Bidwell, sister of Cadet Bruce Bidwell, now at West Point.

Capt. Grant S. Young, of Battery A, National Guard of Utah, has returned from Fort Sill, Okla., where he has just completed a course of three months' instruction in practical artillery firing. Other Utah National Guard officers who were with him taking the course were Lieuts. R. R. Radcliff and J. Hunter, both of Provo. Captain Young spent nine months overseas with the 26th Division.

Capt. Stephen O. S. Graham, structural engineer for the War Department, has arrived in Ogden to take up his duties in connection with the construction work of the arsenal. Captain Graham was with the Corps of Engineers abroad during the war and since then has been with the Director of Traffic at Washington. With him is Capt. R. H. Freer, of San Francisco, with the Department of Land and Titles, who is here to settle the matter of more land in the vicinity of the arsenal.

Major and Mrs. Duncan G. Richart and their children, who have been at Fort D. A. Russell for some time, have been transferred to Honolulu and are spending a brief leave with Mrs. Richart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McConaughty, before sailing Jan. 5 from San Francisco. Lieut. R. W. Riley, of Cheyenne, Wyo., who is in the Service at Fort D. A. Russell, is in Salt Lake for a few weeks visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Riley.

Capt. Stephen Abbott, retired, was in Salt Lake for a stay of a few days on business the middle of the month, returning to the Abbott ranch near Fort Duchesne in the Uintah basin,

where Mrs. Abbott and their daughter Helene make their home. Capt. and Mrs. Marshall G. Randall and their two small daughters have given up their home on Ninth avenue and are at home for the winter at the Hotel Fifth East.

Mrs. Clarence D. Lang, wife of Captain Lang, now at the Letterman General Hospital, is with her mother, Mrs. A. E. Wall, during the absence of Captain Lang.

At the Armistice Day celebration at the Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake the Croix de Guerre was presented to Pvt. J. L. Preilly for unusual bravery at the front, the presentation being made by the American Legion commander.

Lieut. and Mrs. John F. Lavagnino spent a few days in Salt Lake visiting friends on their way to San Francisco, whence they sailed early in November for station in the Philippines. Mrs. Van Studdiford, wife of Lieut. George Van Studdiford, after a pleasant visit in Salt Lake with her mother, Mrs. L. W. Snow, left for Camp Travis, Texas, to join her husband, whose regiment, the 20th, is stationed there.

Major John B. Corbly has been transferred from the 23d to the 21st Infantry and ordered to Fort Douglas for duty with the part of that regiment stationed there. Mrs. Theodore A. Baldwin, wife of Colonel Baldwin, of the Air Service, and her sister, Miss Katherine Judge, spent a week or more in Salt Lake, which was their former home, on their way to Southern California to join Colonel Baldwin, who is stationed there.

Mrs. Byram, wife of Col. George L. Byram, is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. John Lewis, at Fort Riley before going on South to join Colonel Byram at Jackson, Miss. Lieut. Comdr. Richard R. Mann, of the naval recruiting station, was an interesting speaker at a recent meeting of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, his subject being "The Navy."

Chaplain Earl M. Stiger, who was sent to the Chaplains' School at Camp Grant for special instruction, has returned and is stationed at Fort Douglas. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Brooks have returned from a long period spent in Germany and are guests of Mrs. Brooks's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Howard. After his discharge from the Service Mr. Brooks is to go into business here. Lieut. Ronald Everly, who has been in Ogden with the R.O.T.C., was guest of honor at a banquet given by the Ogden people prior to his departure for San Francisco, where he had been ordered.

Capt. and Mrs. F. Prince and two sons have taken a house and are now at 512 East Second street, South, Captain Prince being with the National Guard.

Major W. G. Williams, the Adjutant General of the state, has just returned from San Francisco, where he attended a conference of adjutants general of the Western states.

Mrs. William A. Corn and baby left last week for San Diego to join Lieutenant Commander Corn, whose vessel is stationed near there.

Lieut. Comdr. R. R. Mann, who has opened a new Navy recruiting station at Richfield, went to Ogden last week and delivered the third in a series of illustrated lectures on the work of the Navy before the Ogden lodge of Elks.

CHINA EXPEDITION.

Tientsin, China, Nov. 1, 1920.

The 15th Infantry is enjoying perfect days, but the nights are cold enough to make us all think of the near winter, with coal at \$9 per ton, and all of us on a commutation basis.

Mrs. R. K. Lyon, from Bath, N.Y., has arrived to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Rising, wife of Lieut. Harry N. Rising. Mrs. Rising gave a beautiful tea last week to introduce her mother to regimental and civilian friends. Mrs. Rising was assisted by Mmes. L. M. Thibadeau, Gerald Marsh and William Siefert. The guests included Mmes. Davis, Crafton, Ransom, Eyster, Harding, Graham, Neff, Hutchinson, Foster, Ketcham, Pelzman, Ferrin, Moore, Thompson, Johnston, Mason, Robinson, Stanley and Scott, with many civilian friends.

Mrs. Thibadeau, jr., entertained at a surprise bridge in honor of her mother-in-law, Mrs. L. M. Thibadeau, on Friday of last week. Four tables played. A huge birthday cake was a feature at tea. Lieut. and Mrs. William Siefert, with Mrs. H. B. Sepulveda, returned from Manila on the transport Warren on Oct. 1. Capt. and Mrs. James A. Crane, of Manila, were passengers on the Warren and while in Tientsin were guests of Major and Mrs. D. B. Crafton. Lieut. and Mrs. Siefert entertained at dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Crane. Mrs. D. B. Crafton and Mrs. Gerald Marsh were guests also.

Col. and Mrs. J. M. Wheeler have been guests of Major and Mrs. D. B. Crafton for several weeks, returning to Manila on the Warren on Oct. 6. Mrs. Harry B. Sepulveda has been the house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Graham the past week, while packing her household goods preparatory to joining her husband in Tongshan. Major and Mrs. Lee Davis entertained at dinner on last Wednesday for Mrs. Sepulveda, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham. Lieut. J. I. Wood entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Sepulveda on Tuesday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Marsh and son, Jerry, are guests for a few days at Tongshan. Reports from Tongshan show that the 15th Infantry people are enjoying their station. Good golf, tennis, bowling and field hockey, with an excellent club, offer every opportunity for outdoor life. The officers and families there are Lieut. and Mrs. Tom Stark, who have a house; Lieut. and Mrs. B. B. Sepulveda, who have a house; Lieut. and Mrs. James Ganza and Major and Mrs. Woodward, both of whom are living in the Rest House; Major Crafton, Captain Lancaster, Lieutenants Marsh and Archibald are "bachelors" and have established an officers' mess in the Government House.

Lieut. and Mrs. Graham and Bobby have gone to Tongshan to be guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Sepulveda until the transport sails, when they will leave for station with the 9th Cavalry at Stotsenburg. Lieut. and Mrs. Marsh will also be passengers on the Merritt. Mrs. Marsh goes to the Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, for treatment.

The last field meet was most interesting and was won by Company A, with twenty-seven points; I, twenty-one; E and F, thirteen; K, nineteen points.

Lieut. and Mrs. George Eyster entertained at a charming dinner last week, honoring Lieut. E. Bowden, whose birthday anniversary it was.

Col. and Mrs. Scott, of the medical garrison, are moving into their new home, 4 Villa St. Patrie.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE NOTES.

Balboa Heights, Nov. 12, 1920.

The past week has been a gay one, owing to the presence of the Spanish Prince, Don Fernando de Baviera, and his suite, on board the España, which is on its way to the Straits of Magellan celebration at Punta Arenas. The Prince was entertained by the Governor of the Canal Zone and Mrs. Harding at a large reception. Comdr. and Mrs. Marquart, at their quarters at Coco Solo, were hosts for a buffet luncheon in honor of the Prince on the day on which he made his flight in one of the Navy seaplanes. Asked to meet the Prince were Mrs. Bailey, a sister of Mrs. Marquart, Governor Arcia, of Colon, the U.S. Military Attaché to Panama and Mrs. Cruise, Major and Mrs. B. B. Sepulveda, Major and Mrs. Ogden, Captain Jago, Capt. and Mrs. Gilmore, Lieutenant Commander Herbert and Miss Johnston, Lieutenant Commander Herbert entertained at dinner Sunday evening in honor of Colonel Bonilla, the aide-de-camp of the President of Costa Rica. His other guests were Major and Mrs. Goldthwaite and Miss Nolan.

One of the most enjoyable of the Amador hops that are given monthly was that of the past Saturday. At supper after the hop Major and Mrs. Gessner had as guests Col. and Mrs. Ragdale, Major and Mrs. Pollock, Major and Mrs. Boyd, Lieut. and Mmes. Bucher, O'Connell, Read and Irvine, Misses Beckett, Landers, Craig, Cates, Mrs. Turnbull, the Duke del Arco, Captain Neuman, Lieutenant Manial, of the España, Lieutenants Hubble, Conway, Navarro and Hamilton. Col. and Mrs. Steele entertained at dinner for Brig. Gen. E. B. Babbitt, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Heald, Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer, Major and Mrs. Spurgin, Major and Mrs. Griffin, Miss Ethel Craig, Lieutenants Warren and Hubbell, Lieut. and Mrs. Cassard had dinner for Major and Mrs. Tilton, Capt. and Mrs. Benkema, Miss Cates and Captain Neuman. Major and Mrs. Bunker had as their guests Major and Mrs. Pullen, Miss Beehler and Dr. Safford, Lieut. and

where Mrs. Abbott and their daughter Helene make their home. Capt. and Mrs. Marshall G. Randall and their two small daughters have given up their home on Ninth avenue and are at home for the winter at the Hotel Fifth East.

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where Mrs. Abbott and their daughter Helene make their home. Capt. and Mrs. Marshall G. Randall and their two small daughters have given up their home on Ninth avenue and are at home for the winter at the Hotel Fifth East.

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State shade desired and whether for Gents' or Ladies' Wear.

Mrs. Harmon had a dinner for Lieuts. and Mmes. Patrick and O'Connell.

At Corozal Mrs. Lewis, mother and house guest of Mrs. Cockrell, was guest of honor at a sewing and bridge party given for her by Mrs. Modisette. Other guests were Mmes. Eidemiller, Houghton, Lile, Kasten, Barlow, Cockrell, Bartholomew, Tillson, Towler, Bullock and Matejka.

Mrs. Herbst, wife of Lieutenant Commander Herbst, who was recently operated on in Ancon Hospital for appendicitis, is now convalescent. Mrs. Howe, wife of Lieutenant Howe, U.S.N., entertained at a bridge-luncheon the past Thursday at Amador. The guests were Mmes. Hamilton, Irvine, Hyde, Patterson, Read, Spurgin, Henderson, Bunker, Steele, O'Connell, Goldthwaite, and Miss Beehler.

A bridge-luncheon was given by Mrs. Kintner, wife of Commander Kintner, for Mmes. Harding, Garrard, Henderson, Heald, Barr, Jessop, Boyd, Goldthwaite, Kennedy, Wright, Munroe, Tower, Malsbury, Willis, Wildrick and Hickey.

Last evening, at the commanding general's quarters on Quarry Heights, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Kennedy entertained at dinner for Hon. Percy Bennett, Minister from Great Britain; Dr. and Mrs. Golding, Col. and Mrs. Sneed; Hon. Felix Tellier, French Chargé d'Affaires; Hon. Constantine Graham, of the British Legation; Mrs. Echaurren, Mrs. Malsbury and Miss Eban.

Major and Mrs. Goldthwaite entertained recently at dinner, followed by cards. The following were their guests: Governor and Mrs. Harding, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Capt. and Mrs. Jessop, Comdr. and Mrs. Kintner, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Patterson, Admiral Johnston, Mmes. Willis, Barr and Malsbury, Colonel Conolly and his sister-in-law, Miss Gibbins, and Miss Conolly, who have made many friends here, are leaving on the next transport for New York, Colonel Conolly having been ordered to Portland, Me.

CORREGIDOR NOTES.

Fort Mills, P.I., Oct. 31, 1920.

Although the ravages of last month's severe typhoon have been completely repaired, there have been so many changes in personnel that the Artillery garrison especially seems very different. Among the many transfers are those of Col. R. H. Sillman to command the 27th Infantry, Manila; Lieut. Col. J. O. Steger to be department adjutant; Major J. P. Smith detailed to Asst. Dept. Chief of Staff in charge of Military Intelligence; Major C. F. Humbert to Finance Office, Manila; Lieutenant Haglestein to 27th Infantry, and Lieutenants Mayer, Axelson and Pettigrew to Field Artillery, Camp Stotsenburg. Colonel Steger has been succeeded as head of the Vocational Training School by Major Musgrave, and Major Smith as executive officer by Major R. S. Dodson.

Those returning on the Sheridan to the States were Lieut. Col. Leonard Waldron, C.A.C., Mrs. Waldron and Miss Louis Waldron, Lieutenant Litherland, A.S., and family and Captain Scott, M.C., the popular flight surgeon of the 2d Aero Squadron. A delightful despedida was given for the latter and for the Litherlands by the officers and ladies of the Air Service garrison at the Topsis Club, those present being Capt. and Mrs. R. G. Ervin, Major and Mrs. Moreno, Lieuts. and Mmes. Bennett, Wood, Elliott, Mrs. Calcott, Miss Snow, Miss Waldron, Captain Lewis and Grey and Lieutenants Richter, Mayer, Bowling and Lea. The arrivals on the Sheridan for this post were Majors Cecil and Donn, C.A.C., and Major McBrayer and Lieutenant Culpepper, M.C.

One of the largest and most elaborate functions held on the post in a long time was the cabaret dinner-dance given by the Artillery garrison bachelors on Oct. 5. The Topsis Club was beautifully decorated, and there were some clever vaudeville acts. Practically the entire Artillery garrison was present, and many representatives from the other garrisons, numbering over 100 in all.

On Oct. 6 a benefit bridge was held at the Topsis Club to provide the patients at the post hospital with games, magazines, etc. On the same date all the officers and ladies of the post assembled at the Cine at the request of Colonel Davis, who delivered a stirring address on famine conditions in China, and outlined a plan of action for organizing relief work in the several garrisons. As a result over 18,000 pesos was raised on the Rock, making Corregidor's contribution the largest of any post in the department. One of the most successful moneymaking schemes was that sponsored by the Air Service garrison, whose pilots realized nearly 3,000 pesos taking officers and enlisted men of other branches for seaplane flights, or rides in the big balloon at five and ten pesos per passenger.

Those taking the China trip this month were Major Maynard, Capt. and Mmes. Drewry and Harvie, Major and Mrs. Chunn, Lieut. and Mrs. Wertz, Capt. and Miss Dent, Lieutenants Donegan, Richter and Mayer and Chaplain Kelley.

Col. and Mrs. Davis entertained a lunch party in honor of Mrs. J. P. Smith before her departure for Manila. Their other guests were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Tilton, Major and Mrs. Dunn, Capt. and Mrs. Ervin and Major Dodson. Others entertaining during the month were Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards, who had a large party in honor of friends from Manila; Capt. and Mrs. Bundy, who took their guests to the Nipa Club dance, and Major and Mrs. Maynard and Captain Grey, who entertained at the former's quarters as a farewell to Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Steger. The latter were also guests of honor with Major General Kernan at a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. Ervin at the Army and Navy Club in Manila, the others present including Major and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Col. and Mrs. Lawson Little, Major and Mrs. G. D. Pierce and Lieutenant Commander Gunther. Capt. and Mrs. Ervin were also hosts at a luncheon at the Manila Polo Club for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Miss Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Haglestein, Lieutenants Barrett and Patrick, Mrs. Hull and Major Humbert.

The grand finale of the month's entertaining was the Hal-lowe'en masquerade at the Nipa Club the thirtieth, the picturesque native style clubhouse being effectively decorated with all the symbols of the season and crowded with merry-makers in every variety of costume. Among those entertaining beforehand were Capt. and Mrs. Ervin, who gave a buffet supper for Majors and Mmes. Dunn, Maynard, Dodson and Malven, Capt. and Mrs. Bundy, Lieut. and Mrs. Haglestein, Mrs. J. P. Smith, Captain Hamilton, Lieutenant Commander Gunther and Lieutenants Richter, Patrick and Grey.

HOW PELMANISM HAS CAPTURED AMERICA



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THERE is not a business, trade, profession or calling in the United States to-day that is not feeling the force of Pelmanism. There are Pelmanists in every state and city, representing both sexes, many races and every class and circumstance. On our rolls are famous executives, day laborers, housewives, doctors, lawyers, artisans, actors, jurists, clerks, preachers, writers, soldiers, sailors and statesmen.

From every man and woman of them there comes the same story of mental reorganization, revived interest and developed driving power. Life means more to them and they, in turn, mean more to life. Their letters tell how certainties have replaced doubt, how they have won to courage and purpose, and of their victories over the wrong mental habits that blocked the way to success.

A more remarkable record was never made by any new idea. For twenty-five years Pelmanism has been a definite factor in the life of other English-speaking countries. On January 1, 1920, the rolls of Pelman House in London showed that there were 500,000 Pelmanists in England, Ireland, Scotland, India, Canada, Australia and South Africa. It was not until September, 1919, however, that Pelmanism was brought to America by Americans for Americans.

From the start the sweep has been swift. To say that it "filled a long-felt want" is hackneyed but true. The thousands of letters of inquiry that we received almost immediately proved the general search for something that would do for the mind what a physical instructor does for the body. Successful men who felt themselves going stale, ambitious men eager to get the best out of their minds, "lost nerves" hopeful of a cure, men and women conscious of mental lacks and faults: the mind-wandering, the purposeless—all wanted to know if Pelmanism was the thing they needed. And it was!

One man—the secretary and treasurer of a famous corporation—took the course in doubt, finished it in enthusiasm, and then enrolled his five sons, the youngest just out of college. Employers, after Pelmanizing themselves, enrolled assistants and department heads.

Facts Behind Every Statement

What is best about this success is the soundness of the foundation on which it has been built. Neither in a single advertisement nor in a single piece of literature have we made a single statement that did not have facts behind it. We declare explicitly and repeatedly that Pelmanism is *not a pill system*. It is not a "get-brains-quick" scheme. We do not promise results over night, but take pains to make it clear that Pelmanism has got to be worked at.

It is not a university course, and it fits into each day's spare time, but it does require a certain definite amount of industry and application. After one day in a gymnasium no one would expect to walk out with a reduced waistline, perfect wind, bulging muscles and Sandoz strength. Yet that is no more absurd than to expect that a day or a week is going to cure mind-wandering, indecision, diffidence and all the other wrong mental habits that have been years in forming.

Pelmanism is not only honest in its promise, but it is honest in its performance. Our instructors are experts in mental development, all holding college degrees and post-graduate degrees in psychology and education. The time spent upon worksheets is not measured by the amount of the fee, but by the needs of the student.

The appeal of Pelmanism is neither narrow nor specialized. It takes no account of class, creed or circumstance. Its values are for all. The beginner will find the secret of promotion in it. The veteran "job holder" will get from it new courage, self-confidence and a resourcefulness that will lift him above his fears and out of his ruts. Executive heads will discover Pelmanism takes up "mental slack," tones up the mind process, and acts as a tonic to vision, decision and imagination. Professional men will find in it a vital freshening force, and for all it points the way to a richer, more wholesome, more interesting life.

Professional men will find in it a vital freshening force, and for all it points the way to a richer, more wholesome, more interesting life.

What Pelmanism Is

Pelmanism might well be called the Science of Self-Realization. It helps you to use fully the powers that you know about, and what is even more important, how to discover and use the hidden, sleeping powers that you do not know about.

It teaches you how to develop will, imagination and originality; how to build character; how to strengthen individuality; how to cultivate self-confidence and resourcefulness. It takes the negative qualities—purposelessness, indecision, timidity, etc.—and changes them into positives. Pelmanists know they are going and are on their way. And they know because they have learned to know themselves.

All of us pay close attention to the body. If an eye strain develops, we see about it at once. If our digestion goes wrong, we take pills or else get a doctor to work out a diet. If a climb up a hill makes us puff, if the waistline begins to appear, if our muscles grow soft and flabby, we decide upon exercise.

But how many of us know anything about the mind or give its condition and working any large amount of thought? Yet the mind can develop a strain, the mind can get soft and flabby, and our mental digestion can go to pieces. What if you started to walk to a given point and discovered that you could not go straight, but shot off at angles, or else trotted around in a circle? You know, as a matter of course, that your alarm would be instant and profound.

But how many of us take alarm when we find that our minds cannot drive straight—cannot follow through—but jump from point to point with all the erratic, purposeless movements of a grasshopper? Mind wandering—wool gathering—is a common complaint to-day, and stands as one of the obvious causes of failure.

Most of the trouble traces back to the school room. It is because of a faulty educational system that so many people express themselves in day dreams, instead of action. How can they listen when they have never been taught concentration? How can they have initiative and originality when our educational system tries its best to turn pupils into parrots and have them all uniform in type? How can they have purpose, and hold to it, when vision and imagination have been scorned? How can they be mentally alert when our life ignores the fundamental truth that the human mind has got to be exercised in order to get fit and stay fit? As a matter of fact, the majority of workers are doomed to day dreams because their training, or lack of it, has robbed them of their mental teeth. They can't take hold and hang on. The mind, unused to continued effort, tires quickly.

The Trainable Mind

Pelmanism is the denial of these false teachings and the remedy for these evils. It proceeds upon the sound scientific theories:

(1) That there is no law in nature that condemns the human mind to permanent limitations.

(2) That the brain is not an automatic device, but a delicate machinery that has got to be watched and tended with the utmost care.

(3) That the brain is the most trainable organ of the body, and that there are literally no bounds to its development by proper methods.

Pelmanism has perfected these methods. It develops the mental faculties by regular exercises, just as the athlete develops his muscles. It gives the mind a gymnasium to work in; it prescribes the work scientifically and skilled educators superintend the work. It is, in its essence, applied psychology—psychology taken out of the university and put into harness for the doing of the day's work.

The law of mental operation works along two definite lines: one is the inherited ways of behavior, such as breathing, eating and drinking, which psychologists call "reflex and instinctive responses," and the other is habit, ways of acting.

Mental development depends almost entirely upon the setting up of habits, and in life the whole difference between failure and success is just the difference between right mental habits and wrong mental habits.

Mind wandering, indecision, timidity, lack of imagination, are wrong mental habits that should and can be broken; courage, will-power, originality and determination are right mental habits that can and should be formed.

Pelmanism teaches you how to replace the wrong mental habit with the right one—it trains you in the formation of these habits of right thinking, exercising your mind scientifically, meeting its new strength with new tests, until at the end there is perfect balance, full power and an amazing tirelessness.

How many of us have the full use, the efficient use, of all the sense organs? Do you really see? Is the picture clear-cut—etched in your memory—or is it a blur? Do you really hear, or is it all a rumble without distinct meanings and lasting impressions? Are your perceptions sharp and enduring or are they hazy and ill-defined? Pelmanism would be worth all that it costs if only for the lesson on "Observation." Yet this lesson is but one of twelve—each a vital step in the organization of your mental life. For Pelmanism does not train observation alone, or memory alone, or will-power alone, but trains the mind as a unity.

Take stock of yourself and your ambitions now.

The year that begins to-day is full of possibilities. Opportunity sits on every doorstep. There is no excuse for failure. You can succeed if you use opportunities.

Remember the fuel that drives the wheels of progress is thought.

What you will do in the world depends upon what you do with your thoughts.

Your thoughts can be your greatest friends or your worst enemies.

Realize that, and you realize that you must develop the organ of thought—discipline your mind—order your thinking—cultivate a positive outlook—banish slipshod mental habits—make your mind work for your benefit—and above all, know your mind processes as the mechanic knows the working of a machine.

The answer is Pelmanism.

The Pelman Institute is the People's University. The benefits of Pelmanism—established beyond all possible doubt by the most widespread and authoritative testimony—are open to every class of the community without distinction. From the highest to the lowest, every class contributes its quota to the ever-growing roll of Pelmanists.

Pelmanism offers you the vital essence of thought and research on mind development. Your mind and Pelmanism are a combination that can take you far.

Pelmanize your mind—you will find it a delightful and engrossing process—you can study the Course in three months. Progress begins with the very first lesson.

How To Become a Pelmanist

"Mind and Memory" is the name of the booklet which describes Pelmanism down to the last detail. It is fascinating in itself with its wealth of original thought and incisive observation. It has benefits of its own that will make the reader keep it.

In its pages will be found the comment and experience of men and women of every trade, profession and calling, telling how Pelmanism works—the observations of scientists with respect to such vital questions as age, sex and circumstance in their bearing on success—"stories from the life" and brilliant little essays on personality, opportunity, etc.—all drawn from facts. So great has been the demand that "Mind and Memory" has already gone into a third edition of 100,000.

Your copy is ready for you. Immediately upon receipt of your request it will be mailed to you absolutely free of charge and free of any obligation. Send for "Mind and Memory" now. Don't "put off." Fill in coupon at once and mail.

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DEAR OLD PETE:

Winston-Salem, N. C.
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Just wound up the one swellest day of my life! Since early this morning, when I got an invitation to visit R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. factories, I've been in the midst of Camel cigarettes.

Man—the happiest idea you or I ever had as to the size of this Reynolds enterprise, or the number of Camels manufactured daily, is *simply piker-stuff!* Wipe off the slate and start fresh! Why—Pete, it seemed to me like a couple of those cigarette-making machines could keep half the nation smoking Camels steadily — BUT — honest to goodness, there are *hundreds* of these machines batting out Camels at the rate of 27,000 an hour — *EACH!*

Pete, you wouldn't have to consult a guide book to know you were in the Camel factories! The atmosphere is charged with that wonderful aroma you get when you open up a deck of Camels! And, *you know*, old elephant—you've had a trunk full!

As the Camels dropped into the containers I figured the delight each one would supply! And, how Camels mellow mild body would hit the right spot and how Camels refreshing flavor would cheer up some smoker's jaded appetite! And, each Camel *free* from any unpleasant cigaretty after-taste or unpleasant cigaretty odor! And—

Pete — I'll have to lay off and light another Camel! Write you some more soon.

Yours joyously



MEDAL FOR ARMY OF OCCUPATION URGED.

"Men who served in the Army of Occupation in Germany feel that a distinctive decoration is due them for that service," says The Watch on the Rhine, official organ of the Society of the 3d (Regular) Division. "Ribbons, clasps, or medals, have been awarded for service less important than that of taking and occupying the Rhine country, and being ready at a moment's notice to cross the river and carve a path to Berlin, if necessary. While most National Guard and National Army divisions were sent home and demobilized as soon as possible after the signing of the armistice, all the Regular Army divisions that saw service in the front lines—five in number—were retained for the better part of a year guarding the Coblenz bridgehead. With the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Divisions of Regulars, were the 32d and 42d National Guard Division, and the 89th and 90th National Army Divisions. The N.G. and N.A. divisions did not long remain in Germany, and the Rhine country was held chiefly by four Regular Army divisions. The 5th Regular Army Division, while numbered in the Army of Occupation, was not located in the vicinity of the Coblenz bridgehead, but was stationed in Luxemburg. The N.G. and N.A. divisions were the first of the A. of O. to be returned to their homes and demobilized. It fell, naturally and properly, to the lot of the Regulars to remain. Ribbons and service clasps have been granted for less important work that cannot compare with the work of the American Forces in Germany. The men who formed the A. of O. do not belittle or minimize the services performed by the men who wear these decorations. But they feel that they performed, creditably, a greater service for their country, a unique and distinctive service, for which they should receive distinctive recognition in the form of an appropriate decoration. The least that should be expected is a battle clasp to add to those already on the Victory Medals. But it is a separate medal that the men who served in Germany feel that they have earned."

INTER-ALLIED MEMORIAL DAY.

Recommendation that the veteran organizations of all the Allied countries observe May 30 as "Inter-Allied Memorial Day" was one of the first acts of the International Council binding together the war veterans' associations of the Allied nations, which was organized in Paris on Nov. 29 by delegations representing the Allied countries, says an Associated Press dispatch from the French capital. The officers elected by the council were: President, Charles Bertrand, France; vice presidents, Cabot Ward, United States, and Colonel Crossfield, Great Britain; treasurer, Signor Battoni, Italy. The groundwork of a constitution was adopted, under which the present members of the council, who are self-appointed, will sit only until the home organizations appoint permanent representatives. Each country will have a maximum of five members, but only one vote. The draft of the constitution includes a plan for the council to have two representatives in each country, one accredited to the government and the other to the press.

FRANCE REDUCES TERM OF ARMY SERVICE.

A compromise has been reached regarding the length of service in the French army by the French Cabinet, whereby the term of compulsory service is to be reduced from three years to eighteen months, according to a press dispatch from Paris. At the same time provision is to be made for a two years' transition period, during which time the armed forces of the nation will be maintained at their present strength. France will continue to keep 600,000 troops ready for action. The present plan contemplates a reduction of the French army to about 400,000 men before 1923, but these are to be distributed largely through technical formations, the skeleton organizations of which will be composed of regulars. The result, it is said, will be that instead of France's military strength being reduced it will be stronger than ever before.

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS REUNION.

Arrangements are being made for a reunion of the officers and civilians formerly connected with the Motor Transport Corps and their friends, to be held in Washington, D.C., Jan. 8, 1921, at the New Hadleigh, 16th and V streets. The Motor Transport Corps was noted during its existence for its many enjoyable social gatherings and the announcement of this first get-together occasion is being received enthusiastically by the widely scattered former members. Col. C. B. Drake, U.S.A., former commanding officer of the corps, and Mrs. Drake will be present and a large delegation is coming from the Motor Transport Depot at Camp Holabird, Md. Dancing and cards will be on the program. Tickets may be obtained from Major R. A. Osmon, Lieut. J. H. Lyman, U.S.A., and W. F. Roe, the Munitions Building, Washington, D.C.

RECORDS BROKEN IN PACIFIC COAST FLIGHTS.

Lieut. E. C. Batten, A.S., U.S.A., flew from San Francisco to Los Angeles, Calif., a distance of 341 miles, on Nov. 28 in three hours and one minute, according to a press message from the former city. Eddie Rickenbacker, who served in the Air Service, American Expeditionary Force, during the World War with the rank of captain, and who was the premier ace of the American forces overseas, flew from Los Angeles to San Francisco on the same day in three hours and ten minutes, including one stop for fuel at San Jose. He had a head wind all the way up the coast, he said. Both flights were declared to be records.

CALIFORNIA CARES FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

In a report of the California State Committee on Soldiers' Employment and Readjustment for the period from Jan. 1, 1919, to Feb. 14, 1920, issued by The Adjutant General's Office, a review of the committee's work is given. During the time mentioned 10,051 special cases of returned Service men were attended to. Claims amounting to approximately \$2,700,000 were handled, payment on at least seventy per cent. of this amount having been obtained, while the balance is in process of liquidation, with every indication that it will be paid.

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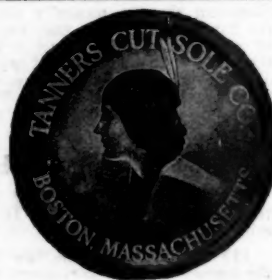
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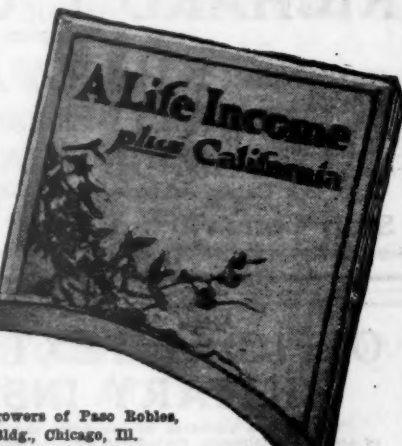
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